St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1879. NO. 135.

EUGENE JACCARD & CO.,

JEWELERS,

Invite an examination of their

NEW GOODS,

Just Received for the

FALL TRADE.

FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

THE DISPLAY

Of Artistic Furniture and Ornamental Novelties was never before excelled by us. Our Assortment is Elegant, Extensive and Complete, comprising everything in the line of

FURNITURE

Necessary for a Complete Outfit, and for Variety, Quantity, Quality and Price we Guarantee Better Satisfaction than can be found elsewhere.

A Visit to Our Art Warerooms is Solicited.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,

Nos. 609, 611 and 613 N. Fourth St.

NECKWEAR!!

Our first importation of Neckwear for this season, which embraces all the latest

London and Paris Novelties,

In shapes and colorings, has just been received.

We are also showing unequaled assortments of all the Latest American Styles, which We offer at Our Usual Low Prices.

Wilson Bros

408 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.
113 & 115 State St., Chicago.
69 & 71 Fourth St., Cincinnati.

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY

OF

Clothing at Retail

EVER MADE

ON THIS CONTINENT!

NOW TO BE SEEN AT THE

"GOLDEN EAGLE,"

119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine.

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's

SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

In all grades, from the low-priced American to the finest French and English Goods.

CLOTHING RETAILED FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

DANIEL C. YOUNG, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

A notable combination, six nights and Saturday matinee. Monday, September 15, 1879,

THE BERGERS,

The most elegant Comedy Company in America, and

Sol. Smith Russell,

The greatest living Comic Artist.

Monday, September 22—
NEIL BURGESS.
Petroleum Nasby's new play, The Widow Bedott.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MONDAY, September 15.
NICK ROBERTS' RECONSTRUCTED
HUMPTY-DUMPTY.
THREE CLOWNS THREE

And Double Specialty Company. The best ever organized. The only company that ever presented three Clowns simultaneously. The trained elephant "Bollivar," the performing donkey, "Major," the Brazilian ape "Gus," a world of dazzling glory, and unrestrained joy for the little folks. Wonderful tricks and transformations. Nick Roberts' Magnificently Uniformed Silver Cornet Band and Opera Orchestra. Monday, September 22.—BUFFALO BILL Dramatic Company, with band of genuine Indians.

SELECT CONCERT

By the Accomplished Young Artist,

MISS LETITIA L. FRITCH,

ASSISTED by the St. Louis Philharmonic Quintet (string) Club, Mr. Oscar R. Steins, Mr. George Heerich and Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, at

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

Friday Evening, September 26.

Tickets $1. The only opportunity offered to hear this St. Louis songstress before her return to London.

POPE'S NEW THEATER,

COR. NINTH AND OLIVE STREETS,

Will open on MONDAY Evening, Sept. 22, 1879, with

LAWRENCE BARRETT

In Shakspeare's sublime tragedy of HAMLET. Supported by Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON and his own Special Company of Superior Artists. Dedicatory address by HON. CHESTER H. KRUM.

Geo. Alfred Townsend, Esq., "Gath," has most courteously determined to make a special journey from New York to St. Louis to deliver an appropriate occasional prologue.

Seats can be secured at Balmer & Weber's, Thursday, September 18, at 10 a. m.

19th ST. LOUIS FAIR

AND

EXPOSITION

OPENS

SEPT. 22, 1879,

Closes Saturday, Oct. 11, 1879.

PREMIUMS, $50,000!

Military Maneuvers, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4.

During the first and second weeks of the Exposition Grand Industrial Display of Machinery, Mechanical Arts, Agricultural Implements, Minerals, Textile Fabrics, Silks and a beautiful collection of Paintings, obtained from European Galleries and from private collections at Eastern cities.

Zoological Garden open at all times.

Grandest Military Contest of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery ever witnessed in this country. Inspection of troops by all the Governors of the Western States.

October 4, 1879, Grand Sham Battle at the Fair Grounds, in which several Regiments of Infantry, Battalion of Cavalry and Three Batteries of Artillery will take active part.

Great American Dog Show—Premium, $2,000.

Tuesday, October 7, Grand Night Parade of the Veiled Prophets.

All letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE!

It gives us much pleasure to make mention of the dry goods firm of Scharff Brothers, on Fourth street. Opposition is the life of trade, and so we note with some satisfaction that this house receives a lion's share of patronage, which it justly deserves, and we predict that theirs is the RISING HOUSE in that line in our city. They show much good taste in the selections of many new dress fabrics in woolens as well as silks, satins and velvets. Their stock is so varied that all classes can find the goods they will want to buy, and at prices much lower than any other house will sell. They adhere, it seems, to the old adage, "quick sales and small profits."

ADMINISTRATOR'S

SALE OF STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Green, administrator of the estate of John Doyle, deceased, in pursuance of an order made by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Eastern Front Door of the Court-House of the City of St. Louis, on TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following shares of stock belonging to the estate of John Doyle, deceased, to-wit:

THIRTY-EIGHT (38) Shares of Stock of the Fair Ground and Suburban Railroad Company at St. Louis.

TWENTY (20) Shares of Stock of the Mechanics' Bank at St. Louis.

FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE (473) Shares of Stock of the Union Railroad Company of St. Louis.

CHARLES GREEN,
Administrator of John Doyle, deceased.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A Painful Scalp Wound.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon while a party of workmen were engaged in tearing down building No. 3308 Broadway, William Gladden, a ten-year old lad, who chanced to be present, received a painful scalp wound by the fall of a scantling. He was taken to his home at No. 3315 North Tenth street, and Dr. Martin called, who sewed up the gash.

Kicked by a Horse.

William C. Meyers, a newspaper carrier, who resides at No. 1825 North Tenth street, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a kick from a vicious horse. He was passing through the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets and Cass avenue and Mullanphy street, and received the kick in his right side. He was conveyed to his residence and Dr. Barker called in attendance.

Topic for Temperance.

George Parsons, of Jerseyville, Ill., drank too much cheap whisky last night and found himself at 8 o'clock this morning in a maudlin condition. He sought out his hotel, on the corner of Third and Vine streets, and in endeavoring to ascend a short flight of steps fell down and broke his nose. At the Dispensary Dr. Robinson succeeded in getting the damaged organ into position, and sent Parsons to the City Hospital to sober up.

Injured in a Quarry.

The steamer Minnesota, that reached the city shortly before midnight last night brought in T. F. Kelly from Hamburg, Ill. Kelly resides at 219 Montrose avenue and met with a painful accident at Hamburg on yesterday. He was laboring in a stone quarry there, and in firing a blast was struck on the right knee by a fragment of stone, which inflicted a serious fracture. He was taken to the Dispensary, and from thence transferred to the City Hospital.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Money 5@6. Sterling quiet and steady at 81¾@83¾. Bar silver here 112. Subsidiary silver coin ½@1c discount. Governments firm. Railroad bonds steady. State securities dull. Stocks strong.

Western Union	94	Wabash	41¾
Pacific Mail	21¾	Ft. Wayne	112½
Adams	100⅛	C., C. & I. C.	8¼
Fargo	99	St. Paul & Minnesota	47
American	48½	Iron Mountain	42½
United States	44	Ohios	17⅞
N. Y. Central	119	Ohios, preferred	48½
Erie	26¼	Del. & Lack	60⅞
Erie, preferred	49⅛	A. & P. Telegraph	35⅛
Harlem	150	C., B. & Q.	114
Michigan Central	83½	St. Joseph	24¼
Panama	155	St. Joseph, pfd	52¾
Union Pacific	84¼	Canada Southern	61
Lake Shore	91¾	Louisville & Nash	58½
Illinois Central	91¼	Kansas Pacific	70¾
Pittsburg	101¼	Kansas & Texas	18¼
Northwestern	81½	St. L. & San Fran	14⅞
Northwestern, pfd	100	St. L. & S. F., pfd	18¾
Cleveland & Col	50½	St. L. & S. F., first pfd	44½
N. J. Central	54		
Rock Island	140	St. L., K. C. & N.	23¾
St. Paul	67¼	St. L., K. C. & N., pfd	58¾
St. Paul, pfd	98¾		

Shipment of Silver.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The United States Assay Office shipped to-day to the New Orleans Mint $530,000 in silver for coinage into dollars.

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The steamship City of Chester brought $250,000 in gold bars.

Arms for the Governor of New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The Ordnance Department has telegraphed the commandant of the arsenal at Fort Union, New Mexico, to issue arms and ammunition to Gov. Wallace, not to exceed 300 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of cartridges.

Hopeful's Failure.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, September 19.—Hopeful failed to win the special purse yesterday. Time, 2:24, 22¾, 23¾.

Last Edition

A GAME GOOD BYE.

Louis Guetig Bids His Friends Adieu,

And With Fearless Tread Prepares for Death.

The Hour of Noon Finds Him Swinging Into Eternity.

Full Particulars of the Execution at Indianapolis.

History of the Crime that Brought Him to the Gallows.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 19.—The execution of Louis Guetig took place at noon. He murdered Mary McGlew just one year ago to-day because she refused to renew a marriage engagement with him which she had previously broken off on account of his habits of dissipation. He has had two trials, and was sentenced to death both times. He has seemingly been indifferent to his fate, and only last night would he consent to the ministrations of the clergy. At 11:50, in mounting the scaffold and during all the proceedings, he maintained a truly wonderful exhibition of nerve.

HE SPOKE A FEW WORDS,

asking forgiveness of any he had wronged, and announced himself ready to suffer the penalty of the law without complaint. He then turned and walked about the scaffold, shaking hands and bidding good-bye to acquaintances, while he nodded and smiled to those he could not reach. Again turning, he took his place on the trap, apparently with less feeling than those who were looking at him.

THE DROP FALLS.

As the bells were striking 12 the drop fell, and in sixteen minutes he, not yet twenty years old, was pronounced dead.

GUETIG'S CRIME.

One year ago to-day Louis Guetig was on a terrible spree. The nephew of Henry Guetig, the proprietor of the Spencer House, who had adopted him and installed him in the positiion of clerk in the hotel, Louis Guetig, as a young man who had not yet reached his majority, was the center of a rapid set of young men, whose society he kept in preference to social circles to which his wealth and position gave him the entree.

Notwithstanding both, however, he loved low society. His habits got him into constant trouble. An attempted amour with one of the chambermaids, a beautiful Irish girl of 21, named Mollie McGlew, was the immediate provocation of the murder. She scorned the base proposals which came to her from her superior, but consented after a time to listen to an offer of marriage. Guetig's dissipation, however, dispelled all visions of happiness which she might have entertained, and she finally rejected him, telling him at the same time to keep away from her, as she would have nothing to do with him. On this account she left the house and went to work at the house of Mr. Mack. This was three weeks before the murder.

Her departure, as well as the decided refusal she had given to all his advances, maddened the young man, who proceeded to go on a spree, which was destined to be his last.

During this "tear" which was kept up almost without intermission day and night for nearly three weeks, Guetig repeatedly threatened her life, but little attention was paid to his utterances which were regarded merely as the ravings of a madman.

On the evening of September 19 Mollie visited the hotel for the purpose of seeing some friends. In the yard she met Guetig, who

SPOKE TO HER,

proposing that she should visit his mother. She refused. Guetig stepped back with the words: "I'll kill you, you ——!" Without another word of warning he whipped out a revolver and fired. The first shot took effect in her left cheek, and the poor girl sank to her knees with the wild cry, "Oh, my God!" Before the words were fully out of her mouth the maddened wretch fired again, discharging the revolver five times in rapid succession, every shot but one taking effect in the wounded body of the poor girl on the ground who was begging for her life. She did not beg long. The second shot took effect in the left ear, a third penetrated the neck, severing the neck and the jugular vein, from which she rapidly bled to death. As she lay in her death struggles, weltering in the crimson tide that gushed from the gaping hole in the neck and dyed her clothing, the monster fired still another shot into the dying girl. A crowd had collected and two of them were struck and slightly wounded as Guetig fired for the fifth and last time, and made a desperate attempt to escape. He was seized, and hurriedly rushed to the calaboose, for fear that he would be lynched before daylight. An immense crowd surrounded the station all night, and but for the prompt efforts of the police, the prisoner, now reduced to a condition of abject fear, and trembling in every limb as he heard the fierce cries of the surging mob outside, would have been strung up to the nearest lamp-post, whose light quivered and shook in the darkness with a cowardly tremor, flickering in an atmosphere surcharged with electricity and full of deep mutterings like thunder.

Guetig was tried twice,

THE VERDICT

in the first case being set aside by the Supreme Court on technical grounds. The second trial, which took place this summer, resulted also in a conviction. A motion for a new trial was again filed by Guetig's counsel, Gordon, Lamb and Shepherd and Griffiths and Potts.

The principal point relied on to secure a new trial was that error was committed in charging that drunkenness was no palliation for the crime. Judge Elliott overruled the motion in a written opinion, reasserting the charge with more emphasis and laying down with terrible distinctness the old stern but just rule of law that drunkenness was rather an aggravation than a palliation for murder or any other crime. He said the current of authorities was now rolling strongly in the direction of sustaining the law as he announced it.

Concluding his decision, Judge Elliott proceeded to pronounce sentence. The Court was very solemn, but Guetig arose easily to his feet, listened unconcernedly to the recital of his crime, yawning once or twice, as the awful words were pronounced which fixed his doom. After the sentenced was pronounced he chatted carelessly with a Sheriff, and going down the steps of the Court-house into the jail smiled and talked as cheerfully as if he was going to a hotel.

This was in June, and application to the Supreme Court was not heard till a few days ago. The "brief" filed by the attorneys for the defense filled 136 printed pages. Judge Biddle, to whom the first case was referred, took charge of this also. He heard the arguments on Tuesday and Wednesday, when he took the case under advisement.

In the meantime Guetig had continued to maintain the same air of

CARELESS BRAVADO

which he exhibited in the court room. Even after the sentence was passed, his demeanor was cool and stoical. Said he, "Every man has got to die once. It ought not to make much difference with one where the affair takes place; it comes to one and all at last." The demeanor was, however, all assumed. He relied upon his wealth to clear him. He didn't think it possible that, with all the means that had been at his command, he could be actually hanged, like a common, every-day murderer. "I'll be d—d if I hang on the 19th," was the light, airy persiflage with which he used to amuse himself and awaken "the horrors" among his visitors at the jail; and one was tempted to respond, after the manner of a clergyman, "If you're hanged on the 19th you will most certainly be damned."

Guetig acted as a kind of "grub-boss" in the jail, and was the center of a good deal of morbid curiosity. Volatile as mercury, his spirits rose rapidly when visitors were about, and he chatted about his "necktie party" as volubly as if he were a prospective bridegroom. This was more especially the case, if the visitors were ladies, and it need not surprise anybody familiar with such occurrences to learn that they constituted a very large proportion of his visitors. They would gaze upon him "as if increase of appetite had grown by what it fed on," and lavish smiles and tearful looks as he amused or horrified them.

As time rolled on, however, there was a change in his demeanor. The fact that he was playing a part appeared plainly as soon as the tide of visitors was cut off, and he was shut up in a cell by himself, within sound of the irregular "rap-rap-rap" of the hammers that were aiding in the erection of the gallows. One woman had called upon him daily, and it was understood at one time that a marriage would be performed within sight of the scaffold that would swing the new-made bridegroom into eternity. Guetig missed her visits very much. He became meditative, and showed a great deal less levity and a great deal more of seriousness in his demeanor.

AMONG THE PRISONERS,

however, he moved in the same unconcerned way. Father O'Donohue and the priest of St. Mary's Church visited him daily, but they expressed but little hope of bringing him to a realizing sense of his position.

Major Gordon, his counsel, called just before making the last attempt to save his life. He told Guetig that he would do for him all that man could do, but warned him to expect the worst, to fix his thoughts upon the future and prepare to meet his fate. "Oh, I'll be ready, never you fear," chattered the volatile creature, "if I've got to hang, I'll show them how a man ought to act. I've always made it a principle never to miss a business engagement, and you betcherlife I ain't going to do it now."

East St. Louis.

Daniel Murray, Thomas Stine, alias "Mack," John Floes and Wm. Martin occupy cells at the Police Station. Yesterday these gentlemen imbibed rather freely, and the result was that they became boisterous. They attacked a peddler named Corrigan, near the stock-yards, and beat him and stole his stock. When Patrick Fitgerald, who keeps a saloon near the yards, ran to Corrigan's assistance, the fourr attacked him and beat him severely. Officers Garry Stack and Wm. McCarthy stood off and watched the poceedings. This morning the officers were suspended for neglect of duty. Officers Zimmerman and Ferguson were assigned the stock-yard beat this morning and arrested the men.

They will have a hearing to-morrow morning.

This morning there was another fight at the yards. The guilty parties will be arrested to-day.

Wm. Cooper and Samuel Harding assaulted a dog-catcher yesterday, and paid costs for the same this morning.

The dog-catchers, three in number, have struck work and will not capture another canine until they receive their back pay and a promise of cash for work in the future.

Joseph A. Kurris swore out a warrant to-day charging Deputy Marshal Thos. Edwards with using language calculated to cause a breach of the peace.

A warrant charging Pat Hennessey with stealing two knives and a steel from Christ. Kohm was sworn out to-day by the latter before 'Squire Graney.

John Roach will have to answer before 'Squire Graney to-morrow on the charge of disturbing the peace, preferred by Mary Ann McNamara.

Louis Simpson swore out a warrant to-day charging Thomas Payne with assault to kill.

GREETINGS FOR GRANT.

San Francisco in a Fever of Excitement.

The Reception to be Protracted for Hours.

Enthusiasm of the Workingmen Over the Event.

The Scenes of Preparation in the City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The Chicago Daily News to-day publishes the following special:

NOT YET ARRIVED.

SAN FRANSISCO, Sept. 19.—The City of Tokio has not yet arrived. Everything is ready for the guest, but he cometh not. It is suggested by one of the morning papers that had General Grant arrived on Wednesday his reception would have been a much milder one. As it is the people have been thoroughly infused.

EVERYBODY IS DECORATING.

Flags of all sizes, shapes, colors and previous condition of servitude, many of them having done noble work for their country at the different Fourth of July pinics along the coast since 1849, are floating on the refreshing breezes of this "glorious climate of California."

ACCORDING TO THE ARRANGEMENTS

made by the committees, it will take about seven hours to receive the General. Although the arrangements are supposed to be as perfect as arrangements of the kind generally are, yet such a vast assemblage of people will undoubtedly take an active part in extending a welcome to the ex-President that the ceremonies must necessarily be long drawn out.

IF THE TOKIO IS SIGHTED

after 5 p. m. she will be held outside until the following morning.

No effort will be made to bring the distinguished party on shore after dark. It would interfere with all the plans, and there are a number of cut and dried speeches that must be made, even though the Republic falls. All this time

THE WORKINGMEN

of the City of San Francisco, strange as it may appear to you in whether the Californian laborer is supposed to be a naturalborn villain and a blood thirsting desperado, are taking as lively an interest in the reception of the ex-President as any of her class of citizens. They are uniting heart and hand with the Committee of Reception.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—When the City of Tokio appears in the offing she will first be signaled from Point Labos to the Merchants' Exchange, whence the news will be disseminated. The Bell Telephone Company and the American District Telegraph Company will be notified, and they will inform all their stations, and the individuals with whom they are connected, and the flag on the exchange building will be hoisted at once, and a line of flags stretched from the staff to the front and rear of the roof. The officer at Point Labos will hoist a designated signal, thereby informing the commander at Fort Point, and also communicate with the Merchants' Exchange, and Captain Low, who is in charge of the Fort, will hoist the American flag and also use signals. Alcatraz and Angel Island will be signaled from Fort Point, if necessary.

Signal guns will be fired from Fort Alcatraz and Angel Island from the time of sighting the steamer, and national salutes when the Tokio passes from the upper and lower casemate batteries at Fort Point, Alcatraz and Angel Island.

As soon as the news is received at the Merchants' Exchange eleven taps will be given three times, with due intervals, from all the fire-alarm bells in the city. Church bells will be rung, and there will be the blowing of steam whistles at discretion. As soon as the Tokio is sighted the committee of reception, with Jesse Grant and Mr. Dent, will go on board the Millen Griffiths and meet her as far out as possible, to notify Gen. Grant of the preparations being made to welcome him. If necessary, they will detain the Tokio until the marine procession can be duly formed. Two hours will be allowed after the first signal for the starting of the barge steamers of the escort.

The China will leave the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's dock and returning disembark her passengers there. The St. Paul and Ancon will leave from the foot of Broadway. Much criticism has been excited by the arrangement for towing the yachts, which, as they are the most picturesque craft on the bay, will scarcely be rigidly adhered to.

The Tokio will proceed to her anchorage just south of the usual line of the Oakland Ferry.

As soon as convenient after the first signal the Executive Committee will meet Mayor Bryant in Parlor 160, Palace Hotel, wearing red, white and blue rosettes, and in the dress already specified. From the hotel they will take carriages to the ferry steamer City of Oakland, which will convey them to the Tokio as soon as sufficient time has elapsed for the St. Paul, China, Ancon, and other steamers to have disembarked their passengers, who will take their proper places in the procession.

The Oakland will run alongside the Tokio, and Gen. Grant and suite will be transferred to her. Mayor Bryant will deliver his brief speech of welcome. Gen. Grant will reply. Introductions will be in order, and the guest and committee will land and take their places in carriages at the head of the procession.

POLITICAL.

James G. Jenkins Nominated Governor of Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, September 19.—Hon. James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee, was nominated to-day by the Democratic State Central Committee for Governor in place of Alexander Mitchell, declined. Mr. Jenkins, who is a prominent lawyer and politician, has accepted the nomination.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.

A Tremendous Sensation Over the Arrival of a Distinguished Citizen.

NEW YORK, September 19.—George Knapp, of the St. Louis Republican, has arrived here from Europe.

FOREIGN FLASHES

Details of the Capture of King Cetywayo.

Arrival of the Emperor of Germany at Strasburg.

Four Papal Nuncios Created Cardinals at Rome.

Conclusion of the Trial of American Forgers at London.

South Africa.

CETYWAYO.

LONDON, September 19.—A correspondent at Cape Town telegraphs that Cetywayo had twenty-three followers when he was captured.

CAMPAIGNING AGAINST A CHIEF.

A dispatch dated Cape Town, September 2, says: Operations against the Chief Secocoeni will be resumed. Sir Garnet Wolseley goes to the Transvaal on the 5th inst., when all the troops will be withdrawn from Zululand except a small column engaged in pacifying the northwest. Two British residents remain in North and South Zululand.

CETYWAYO'S PRISON.

A Durban correspondent reports that Cetywayo will be placed on board the gunboat Forester, at Port Durnford, which leaves with sealed orders.

CHIEF SECOCOENI.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: Sir Garnet Wolseley hopes Chief Secocoeni will yield without fighting, but those on the spot say this is doubtful, as it is known that the chief has lately, only with difficulty, been dissuaded, after five hours' council, from murdering two officers sent to treat with him concerning prisoners.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE

of King Cetywayo show that while the king was being watched on one side by Lord Gifford and some scouts, Major Martin, with a detachment of First Dragoons, approached him from the other. Lord Gifford, whose presence was unknown to the king, intended to defer the intack until nightfall, so as to prevent the king from escaping into a dense bush. Cetywayo had caught a glimpse of the dragoons, but thought that in consequence of the bad condition of the ground they could not approach quietly. Mayor Marter, however, directed the removal of all noisy accoutrements and sent the native contingent ahead. These surrounded the kraal where the king had taken refuge, and Major Master then rode up and called to Cetywayo to come out of the hut. The king after some parley complied. He preserved a dignified demeanor, and asked to be shot.

Germany.

HONORING THE EMPEROR.

STRASBURG, September 19.—Upon the entry into this city of the Emperor of Germany many shops were closed and a multitude of houses closed their shutters only. The official buildings were profusely decorated. The German-speaking inhabitants formed the bulk of the crowd in the street, though the French-speaking element is still very strong. French newspapers have become more outspoken concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The inhabitants have become much more estranged from the Germans than they were two years ago, when the Emperor visited Strasburg and met with a comparatively cordial reception.

England.

TRIAL OF AMERICANS.

LONDON, September 19.—In the Central Criminal Court the trial of the Americans charged with forgery was concluded yesterday. Bangham was acquitted and Fortescue was convicted and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

THE GROSSER KURFURST.

LONDON, September 19.—An iron shield has been successfully secured over the fracture in the side of the sunken iron-clad Grosser Kurfurst, and there is now every probability of raising her.

DEPARTURE OF MECHANICS.

LIVERPOOL, September 19.—The steamer Lord Clive took out thirty engineers and machinists for Philadelphia from Bradford and that district, and an order was then received from a Philadelphia firm for the engagement of one hundred riveters.

CONCERNING COTTON SPINNERS.

OLDHAM, September 19.—The Association of Limited Liability Cotton Spinners has received forty replies from limited companies and private spinners. Only in one instance was the proposition to adopt the short time system of working declined.

RECOMMENDING ECONOMY.

LONDON, September 19.—Lord Derby, speaking at Southport, recommended public and private economy for a time as, trade must infallibly revive, seeing that England was not like the continental powers, wholly occupied with armaments. The furtherance of emigration schemes, he said, was more likely than strikes to be useful in lessening the evils of bad trade.

Austria.

REDUCING THE ARMY.

LONDON, September 19.—A Pesth dispatch reports that the army now occupying Novi Bazar will be reduced to eight thousand in November.

Afghanistan.

RELIEF FOR THE AMEER.

LONDON, September 19.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: "I have notified the Ameer of Afghanistan that a strong British force will march speedily on Cabul to his relief, and that he must use all his resources to co-operate and facilitate the march through his country."

Italy.

CREATED CARDINALS.

ROME, September 19.—At the Consistory to-day the Papal Nuncios at Paris, Vienna, Madrid and Lisbon were created Cardinals.

YELLOW FEVER.

Eight New Cases Reported at One O'Clock.

Three Deaths Recorded Up to Noon.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 19, 10 A. M.—No new cases and but one death reported this morning.

The Howard Association have telegraphed to Concordia, Miss., asking if assistance is needed.

At Noon.

MEMPHIS, September 19, 12 m.—Not a single new case has as yet been reported to the Board of Health to-day. Three deaths have occurred since last evening, as follows:

Willie Seidel, check boy in Western Union Telegraph office; David Bacon, Orange Reed. The two last were colored.

Weather clear and pleasant.

Later.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 19, 1 p. m.—Eight new cases have been reported to the Board of Health: Agnes Scott, Oswald Langsfeldt, John Brunners, Mary E. Chambers, Millie Chambers, William Ryan, Catharine Ryan and Mollie Davis. The last named colored.

J. W. Preston, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, Chicago, telegraphs the Howards to draw for another $1,000.

Yellow Fever at Lebanon, N. H.

LEBANON, N. H., September 19.—Intense excitement prevails over a case of yellow fever. Anthony H. Gray is the victim. He returned Thursdao from a sea voyage.

A Lucky Twain.

A tailor and a young lady druggist draw the second capital prize in the 11th drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 3, 1879.—This will certify that we jointly held ticket No. 33,368, which drew the second capital prize of $10,000 in the eleventh drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, August 30, and the same was promptly paid on presentation by check on Third National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

V. E. MOKBRA, No. 4 Main st.
ALCENE VANDERESPT, No. 202 Preston st.

These orders were taken by T. J. Commerford, secretary, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., and 163 Broadway, New York. Drawings have always taken place on the 30th of each month, and Henry Sehndorf, at 114 South Fourth street, St. Louis, has sold the securities.

CIVIL COURTS.

U. S. Circuit Court.

The court convened at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge Krekel on the bench. At 10:15 court adjourned, as there was no business before it.

The Knox County and Township Bonds.

Just before the adjournment last evening Judge Krekel called up the case of the Knox county and township bonds. The first suit was that of S. C. Davis vs. Knox county.

In 1868 Knox county issued what are known as the M. and M. bonds or Missouri and Mississippi River Railroad bonds to the amount of about $160,000. As in the many other bond cases before the Court, the county defaulted, and the bondholders sought redress in the Federal courts. In the present suit judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $6,000. The last stage of the proceedings was the issuance of a peremptory writ ordering county Judges Casper Fetters, Anton Hunolt and John Callaway, to levy a tax of one twentieth of one per cent and deliver to the plaintiff or his attorneys—Messrs. Henderson and Shields, a warrant on the general fund of the county for the full amount of the judgment. To the peremptory writ the Judges made a return that they had levied the tax, but that the act of apportioning the revenue passed by the last State Legislature left them no general fund, and that therefore they could not comply with that portion of the writ. The plaintiff's attorneys filed a demurrer to this return, and the court last evening sustained it and held that the answer was no defense to the peremptory writ, and allowed the defendants, Messrs. Fetters, Hunolt and Callaway four weeks, until October 16, to make further return. If they have not complied with the order of the court by that time the plaintiff will ask for a rule for the defendants to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt. Mr. Cottey, the author of the celebrated Cottey bill, appeared for the County Judges.

THE TOWNSHIP BONDS.

There were two suits instigated by Fred. W. Meier against Centre and Jeddo townships, of Knox county, also on railroad bonds. Yesterday the defendants made a return to the alternative writ, which the Court held insufficient and granted a peremptory writ returnable at the next term of court.

New Suits.

The following new suits were filed in the office of the Circuit Clerk to-day:

Charles Pleasants vs. John A. Fisher and D. C. Howard.

Hermann A. Haeussler, assignee of United States Savings Institution, vs. Mrs. Bridget Walsh.

The Indiana Manufacturing Company vs. the Wardwell Manufacturing Company.

In the matter of Frank Krenzie, assignee, vs. R. F. Koster, administrator.

Jesse Holliday, trustee of the estate of George W. Ewing, vs. the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.

Timothy Monaghan, Patrick Bambrick, James T. Summs vs. the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Arthelia A. Benedict vs. Stanley Benedict.

Charles W. Carnes vs. B. A. Melton and his wife, S. A. Melton.

The same vs. Elizabeth N. Polk, Jas. S. Hornsby and Dorsey A. Jameson.

The same vs. Logan D. Dameron and his wife, Cornelia Dameron, George D. Capen and others.

The State of Missouri to the use of George Pritsch vs. August F. Donk, Edmund C. Donk and S. Bodecker.

Ellen Lay vs. Patrick J. Taaffe.

William Sharpenburg and John Sharpenburg vs. John Kiffer and Gertrude Kiffer.

Katy D. Fowle vs. James W. Fowle.

William J. Peterman vs. Thomas C. Lidwell and Julius Schuck.

Mary J. McCarty vs. Patrick McCarty.

James G. Pavyer, trustee of Lizzie Jane Pavyer, and Lizzie J. Pavyer vs. William H. Maurice, Edward V. Rowse and John H. Maurice.

Mary Ann Davies vs. David Davies.

Statens Kehrman, Cecilie Kehrman, August H. Becker and Elise Becker vs. August Bosse, Charles Creselius, Charlotte Creselius and others.

Amalia Auguste Reinhold, Frederick August Reinhold and others vs. Jacob Greenwood.

James Pugh, trustee of Elizabeth F. Kemah, vs. Lawrence Kemah.

Emily Ross vs. William C. Ross.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Grand Display of Capt. Clark's Cavalry Company.

March of the Mounted Soldiers Through the Streets.

The Brilliant Equestrian Sport at the Fair Grounds.

The Cavalry Exercises.

The St. Louis Light Guards assembled at the Riding School a little before noon to-day with about sixty rank and file.

The uniform is almost a fac-simile of the British fatigue dress as used in India. The coat is blue and of the English patrol pattern, and the breeches are Bedford cord; heavy boots complete the attire at one end, while an elegant felt helmet, white, with a gilt spike at the top, sets off the other.

THE PRIZES

to be distributed to-day are $250 in gold and the magnificent crown for the Queen of Love and Beauty; second prize, $150, and naming first maid of honor; third prize, $100 in gold, and the naming of the second maid of honor. There will be four maids of honor altogether besides the queen, all of whom will be crowned, on a raised dais, Saturday afternoon at 4:30 p. m.

The March.

At a few moments before 12 the soldiers of the Light Guard began hurriedly to come into line.

The Arsenal Band was waiting near the door to take the lead in the line of march.

The only incident at the start was an interchange of courtesies between one of the grooms of the Riding School and several boys who were anxious to get in and see the fun. Beyond a fine display of bad language there was no damage done, and the company streamed out on to Nineteenth street in fine style, the two leading files bearing bannerets of red, white and blue which danced in the gay wind from the north.

The long, flossy plumes on the officers' helmets set them off well, and by universal consent it was allowed that no better looking company of men had ever before been brought together in St. Louis.

Another halt was made on Nineteenth street, and at about 12:15 the men got their final order to march in the grand procession. The band struck up its prettiest airs, and the party filed down Pine. A slight hitch occurred at Seventeenth as the band did not quite understand the line of march and kept on down Pine, while the cavalry turned north on Seventeenth. To complicate matters the trumpeter got a heavy fall, and Dr. Holland's horse tried to throw hand springs and make a Catherine wheel of himself. A general halt was called until everybody got sorted out right again and the march was resumed. Everywhere along the route they were greeted by crowds even in the thinly populated west. Along Fifth street and down Washington avenue the jam was immense.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The attendance at the Fair Grounds to witness the cavalry tournament was very slim. About one hundred persons, mostly ladies, were present in the directors' box. The latter were elegantly dressed. The rest of the amphitheater was very thinly peopled. The cavalry company arrived at the grounds at 2:30 p. m. and deployed into the arena. There was a long wait because the heads and rings had not been fixed, and it was half-past three before the tournament began.

Among the ladies and gentlemen present were Dr. Cane, Mrs. and Misses White, January, Fanny Douglass, Pase, Ridgely, Merrick, Mrs. Sloss, Miss Flad, Miss Hattie Porter, Gen. Marmaduke, Miss Jenkins, Miss Block, Mrs. McLaren and Miss Fannie McLaren, Miss Nellie Hasletine, Mrs. Isaac Hicks, Miss Nellie Hicks, Miss Adie Pico, Edith Hemple, Miss Mamie Leckland, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lackland, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Haseltine, Miss Bissell, Miss Clara Glegg, Mrs. John A. Scudder, Misses Mollie and Lizzie White, Mrs. Hinde, Miss Mattie Hinde, Mrs. Gregory, Miss Gregory, Mrs. Le Bourgeois, Miss Le Bourgeois, Miss Espenscied, Lieutenant Gibson, U. S. A., and a number of other officers, Capt. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and others.

The audience by no means came up to the expectations of the cavalry company.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Fires yesterday and last night nearly destroyed C. J. Hull's carriage factory, Bushnell street. Loss $10,000, partly insured.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE:
THE POST.
THE DISPATCH, Established 1852.
THE STAR.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week, Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ .05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.

TERMS PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE:

Single copies	$ 1 25
Clubs of five	5 00
Clubs of ten	9 00
Clubs of fifty	42 00
Clubs of one hundred	80 00

An extra copy sent free to any person sending a club of ten or a club of twenty. Additions may be made to clubs at any time at club rates and from different post-offices.

Clubs may include names sent to several different post-office addresses, at the same rate.

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, colder northerly wind, becoming variable, rising barometer. For Lower Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy weather, colder, westerly winds, becoming variable, higher barometer. For Upper Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy weather, westerly winds, becoming variable, rising, preceded in eastern portions by falling temperature, higher barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, rain areas, winds shifting from easterly to warmer southerly, falling preceded in southern portions by rising barometer.

We advertise free situations wanted; and "wants" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for sale, lost and found, if the advertisements do not exceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

IF Carl Schurz is afraid of the party whip he wants to stuff his ears with cotton. They are cracking the whip vigorously in his department.

AN emigration of a million Germans is expected in this country next year. We should like to get our share of them in St. Louis, but it would hardly be taken as an invitation if we should begin by stopping the study of German in the public schools.

STRAYED—From the Republican party, a Secretary of the Interior. Was last seen with a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles and a set of civil service rules, going in the direction of the Spotted Tail Agency. If he does not return in time to join in the boom, his place will be declared vacant.

PROF. WOODWARD is an experienced educator, an experienced member of the School Board, a gentleman of high character and of unusual abilities in every way, and eminently fitted for the duties he has so well discharged as School Director; but all this does not save him from unfair treatment by the *Globe-Democrat* because he happens to differ from that paper on the one question of German tuition.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE does not hover over the tabernacles of the righteous in Washington. In spite of Hayes' declaration that all right-minded Republicans ought to support Mr. Cornell, a man who came to pass around the hat in the Treasury Department for the benefit of New York was referred to the civil service order and refused permission to dun the clerks. Sherman is no stalwart.

THE New York *Herald* commences its leading editorial in this fashion:

> While it is probable that Mr. Kelly's successful (who can doubt that it will be successful?) attempt to defeat the regular Democratic candidate for the Governorship will show that he has not overestimated his power, it is also probable that Mr. Kelly is committing political suicide. But there is no reason to believe that he loses anything by his mutiny which he would not have lost by submission. Mr. Kelly has some of the wisdom of the serpent, though very little of the harmlessness of the dove.

THE Chief of Police, who weighs three hundred and forty pounds, and who consequently has three hundred and forty objections to a police pedestrian match, distinguished himself yesterday by running down a thief in his buggy. This is an exceptional feat, however, and it does not prove that it would usually be a good plan to send the police out in buggies to catch offenders. The reliance of the force must be on the vigor, alertness and sound physical condition of the policemen, which cannot be developed by buggy riding, but which may be materially improved by attention to athletic culture.

IN a large city like St. Louis the opening of a theater and the opening of a club are not momentous events, and yet two such incidents are a very significant indication of the change which is coming over St. Louis. Ours has been a city in which amusements of all kinds have languished, in which a club has been almost an impossibility, and in which two theaters, not over-enterprising, have struggled against many difficulties. Paradoxical as it may appear, we believe that three theaters will get along much better than two, and that the establishment of the St. Louis Club will strengthen the other clubs of the city. The change from an overgrown town to a cosmopolitan city is one which is evidently going on in St. Louis, and which is pleasant to notice.

THE next time that the Secretary of the Treasury graciously volunteers to disseminate information through his news bureau, we trust that he will explain why it is that the gold coinage of the mints consists almost wholly of double eagles. The public generally understood that resumption of specie payment meant specie for ordinary use in daily payments. For this purpose silver is a bulky and inconvenient commodity, and the double eagles a coin of little service. The double eagle is indeed of little more practical service than mint bars or other uncoined bullion. If it is the purpose of the Treasury to give the people specie payment, he ought to set about coining five and ten-dollar pieces. If he wishes specie payment only for banks and bankers, the people ought to know it.

GERMAN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The *Globe-Democrat* thus summarizes its objection to the teaching of German in the public schools:

> That the $60,000 a year now paid out for instruction in German is wasted, (1) since nobody learns that language in our public schools. He must know that there will be a deficit of about $60,000 in the school fund for the coming year, and that retrenchment (2) is absolutely necessary. He must also be aware that there are not less than 10,000 children in St. Louis who are deprived (3) of the advantages of a common school education because there is no room for them in our school buildings.

(3) This last would be the most serious reason yet given if it were true. But it is an assertion not borne out by facts. If it is the teaching of German which deprives any one of education altogether it has not yet been shown, though frequently and flippantly asserted.

(2) If retrenchment be absolutely necessary in the expenditure of nearly a million of dollars, it could and should be general and judicious—not exclusively at the expense of German and to the destruction of the essence, foundation and character of the present system.

(1) This is positively false. 20,851 school children, one third, or 6,341, of whom were *not of German descent at all*, were taught German *at their own request*. To assert that the cost of teaching German to over 20,000 children, at the expense of *less than $3 per year, is wasted*, is a wild and absurd assertion, not an argument.

This subject should be considered with candor and without prejudice. Especially should there be no appeal to the prejudices of birth or race. There is, no doubt, argument on both sides. But Germans should claim their rights and present their case not as Germans, but as *Americans*. And Americans should remember:

1. That the teaching of German now is entirely free and *optional*, *not compulsory*.

2. That it is strictly in the spirit of true local *self*-government, as well as public education.

3. That it has attracted tens of thousands of children of foreign-born parents who formerly had to go to private German schools, and under similar circumstances would have to do so again, to *the greatest Americanizing institution there is*.

4. That the Germans, or better the Americans of German birth, pay probably *more than half of all the taxes in this city*, the burden of our taxation being chiefly on real estate, and all Germans purchasing ground and homes as soon as they are able to do so, while millions, if not tens of millions of personal property dodges and escapes taxation altogether.

5. That as a mere policy, as mere advertising to attract German immigration to this city, the money would be well invested. And all indications point to a very great emigration from Germany as soon as the news of the better times in this country is known, believed and confirmed by the private correspondence constantly going on.

6. That no sensible, good parent would *commence* retrenchment by reducing the education of his child. Instead of the first, it would be the very last thing a sensible, intelligent father would think of. And what applies to the individual applies with even greater force to the community.

If there is anything in which people should not be stingy, but liberal, it is in the education of their children.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Extracts elsewhere printed will convey some idea about the political conflict now going on in the Empire State—a conflict upon which we are sure no true Democrat can look without sadness.

Of course, the opinions, as usual, are conflicting, and the predictions are as wide apart as the followers of the warring factions. But the important, substantial facts are about these:

First—The opposition of Tammany is *not against the Democratic ticket*, but confined to its head only—Mr. Robinson. Mr. Kelly and the entire Tammany organization have *publicly pledged themselves* to give the whole ticket, with that single exception, *a most cordial and earnest support*.

Second—The ticket, as a whole, is exceptionally strong. Mr. Robinson himself is very strong with the people outside of the large cities. The ticket, as a whole, it should be remembered, is as follows:

For Governor—Lucius Robinson.
For Lieut.-Governor—Clarkson N. Potter.
For Secretary of State—Allen G. Beach.
For Comptroller—Frederic P. Olcott.
For State Treasurer—James Mackin.
For Att'y-General—Augustus Schoonmaker.
For State Eng. and Sur.—Horatio Seymour, Jr.

Third—So that even if the opposition of Tammany should succeed in defeating Mr. Robinson, *the entire Democratic State ticket will probably be elected*, with that single exception.

Fourth—This result is by no means impossible, for the fight between the two factions will bring out every possible vote, and a full vote will be in favor of the whole ticket except Mr. Robinson.

Fifth—Such result would demonstrate that the Democrats *have really carried New York*—for six of the seven State officers elected would be Democrats—in spite of divisions, and only lost the *head of the ticket*, not *the ticket itself*.

Sixth—Such result would, of course, clearly demonstrate that Mr. Tilden could not carry his own State, as the opposition to Mr. Robinson is almost entirely due to Mr. Tilden's unpopularity in his own party and State.

New York may after all do better than was first thought, or better, she may not do as badly as was first feared.

TILDEN AND BAYARD.

Our esteemed German contemporary, the *Anzeiger*, expresses some sensible ideas, and addresses them to its ancient neighbor, the *Republican*.

Calling that venerable and venerated blunderbuss one of the "most zealous Tilden organs in the country," it asserts that "especially among the Germans the independent current of feeling is *most palpably against* Tilden."

We think the article of the *Anzeiger* sufficiently interesting to translate its essential portions. They deserve attention: "In the important State of New York everything is not as the *Republican* thinks. Boss Kelly is not the only nor the most dangerous enemy of Tilden. A considerable part of the Robinson faction is as much opposed to Mr. Tilden's nomination as Kelly. The New York *Staatszeitung*, for instance, is the most largely circulating journal in the country, and, deservedly, a very influential one—more influential than a dozen *Missouri Republicans*. And it is certainly worthy of reflection that this New York journal, from being a strong Tilden organ as it was four years ago, has become so decidedly anti-Tilden as it is. The *Staatszeitung* in New York warmly supports Mr. Robinson, but not *because* he is a friend of Tilden, but *in spite of it*; not because that would give Mr. Tilden another nomination, but in the hope that the election of Mr. Robinson will not secure Mr. Tilden's Presidential nomination." "It seems that the *Republican* has run itself so deeply into the Tilden movement as to be unable to see anything else, or if it does see to let it be known to its readers."

The *Anzeiger* also thinks that Bayard would be the strongest Democratic candidate among the Germans. All of which is sound.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Dallas (Texas) Herald (Dem.): Ex-Senator Conover believes that Florida is sure to be Republican in 1880. The ex-Senator forgets that he won't have a chance at the returns next year.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette (Dem.): Sherman's allusion to the time when he visited the South "with a vast army, leaving desolation behind," is too pusillanimous to justify a moment's consideration. And, as a whole, the letter is entitled to contempt, and nothing more.

Dayton (Ohio) Journal (Rep.): The "National Democratic Committee" is misnamed, and the Southern brigadiers should insist upon a change, because it implies opposition to State sovereignty. It should be called Confederation Democratic, or better still and more accurately, the Confederate-Democratic Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution (Dem.): The Democrats of New York will do a good day's work in November if they succeed in wiping out the unclean concern known as Tammany Hall. The very existence of such an organization is un-Democratic—opposed to the principles of true Democracy.

Washington Post (Dem.): Of course the Republican party has always been in love with our naturalized citizens, and has never disfranchised them—unless they were of Democratic proclivities. We doubt if Damon's affection for Pythias exceeded that now shown by the Radicals for our Irish Democratic population.

Brooklyn Union (Rep.): The World proposes as a presidential ticket Bayard and Hancock—"a Southern statesman and a Northern soldier." This ticket, it says, "will present the Southern case fairly and truthfully," and make a sharp and well defined issue. The Republicans would be pleased to confront the issue so presented.

Kansas City Journal (Rep.): The Democrats in the South are letting by-gones be by-gones by prosecuting ex-Union soldiers for offenses alleged to have been committed during the war. The matter has attracted the attention of the Government at Washington. It is clear that these prosecutions are merely to gratify personal vengeance and in revenge under color of law, or a means to drive out citizens who have made themselves obnoxious to the rebels by devotion to the Union.

PUBLIC OPINION.

"German in the Public Schools"—M. J. L. Taken to Task.

ST. LOUIS, September 19, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of Thursday appeared a communication under the above caption and signed "M. J. L.," wherein the writer tries to advance the argument that the opposition to the teaching of German in the public schools comes from those who under the guise of reformers aim to destroy the system altogether. This is too evasive, and reminds me of the story of the servant who was instructed by his employer to say something evasive when asked by a certain caller if he (the employer) was home, and answered, "Is your grandmother a monkey?" No beating around the bush, "M. J. L." Answer the question. Is it right for the Germans of this city to insist on the teaching of their native language in the public schools at the expense of Americans, Irish, English and French, who do not desire that their children should speak German? Is it right for our German fellow-citizens, as American citizens, to attempt to Germanize the public schools, and at the expense of those who are determined to have their children instructed in the language of the country? I do not mean to reflect on the German-born men and women of this city, many of whom I personally esteem and know with pleasure, but I cannot, nor will I ever concede that they are fair when they demand the retention of their language in the public schools, when seven eighths of the population, exclusive of themselves, desire it abolished. It is understood, at least it is expected, that when foreigners come here, from choice or otherwise, they will learn the language of the country, and not afflict us by attempting to make us learn theirs. The public schools were originally started to impart the common rudiments of an English education, free from all sectarian bias, to the children of the State. If higher branches are sought after, let the parties so seeking pay for them directly out of their own pockets, and not out of the pockets of those who can't afford the luxury. Had I the time I could give many reasons why German and all other foreign languages, etc., etc., should be excluded from our public schools. I hope at the election next month this matter will be settled, and settled finally, by voting for no man who favors German in our schools.

CITIZEN.

HAYES' HOPES.

That Tilden Will be Nominated in 1880.

[From an Interview in the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"Do you think Tilden will be the Democratic nominee next year?"

"Everything points that way now. And yet Mr. Tilden has many enemies in his own party. I think he would be the easiest man beaten the Democrats could nominate. The attitude of Tammany toward him in the New York convention shows that he is not able to keep his party in line. There is a suspicion of trickery hanging about Tilden among those who have been his followers. Look at Hewitt, who managed his campaign three years ago, and David Dudley Field, who went to Congress for the purpose of taking charge of his claims—both are now opposed to him. That is the way it seems to go with him. His most valuable allies in politics desert him."

"Do you regard him as a man of great ability?"

"I do, undoubtedly. I think there are few men who are his equals in organizing and conducting a campaign."

"Whom do you regard as the best man the Democrats could put forward?"

"I think Senator George H. Pendleton is their most available man and their strongest. He has been before the people as a national character for a long time. His abilities are of the first order, and he has fewer enemies than any public man in the party. Thurman is a man of great ability, but he has enemies right here in his own home. On the whole I think Pendleton the best man the Democrats could nominate."

ALIVE WITH PEOPLE.

An Unprecedented Rush of Business at the Hotels.

More Visitors in the City Than Ever Before at This Season.

Striking Need of Greater Hotel Facilities in St. Louis.

What Proprietors and Clerks Have to Say of the Present Jam.

The evidences that business is booming hereabouts with a full head of steam on and the throttle pulled wide open are as numerous as they are indisputable. The clerks in the wholesale houses are kept busy into the late hours of the night and the small ones of the morning packing goods for shipment to country customers; incoming and outgoing trains are crowded with invoices, large and small, going to and coming from all parts; retail houses are depleted of their stocks almost as fast as they can be replaced, and on all sides there are positive proofs of present prosperity and prospects of its increasing growth in the near future. And perhaps no one business is a better index of this condition of things than railroad travel and the crowded condition of the hotels of this city. Every Boniface in the Future Great is just now washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water, and there is no class of men who have their money invested in any one direction who feel happier over the turn in the tide of their affairs, and are able to express more confidence in the present and faith in the future than hotel-keepers. Every caravansary in the city is stretched almost to the utmost of its capacity to accommodate its numerous guests, and this, notwithstanding the real busy season for hotels has not nearly approached, and the Fair, with its great crowds all grasping at anything in the shape of shelter and willing to lay their sides upon the merest excuse for a bed, is still several weeks away. The causes for this increased travel are to be sought in different directions, and as a POST DISPATCH reporter this morning made the grand round of the hotels he will leave it for their proprietors, who are best qualified to give opinions on the subject, to speak for themselves.

THE LINDELL HOTEL,

the leading establishment in the city, was found filled almost to repletion, and Mr. J. L. Griswold, one of the proprietors, said he expected more to come. The present Lindell was built on the ruins of the old hotel of the same name, which was destroyed by fire in 1867. It was opened September 28, 1874, by Messrs. Griswold, Scudder, Felt and Clement. The last named has since withdrawn, and is now running the Congress Hall, at Saratoga. Felt died some time ago, and only Messrs. Griswold and Scudder still remain. The house, as now constituted, has 300 rooms, which can accommodate 500 guests very easily. During the session of the National Democratic Convention in this city in June, 1876, the hotel lodged 1,100 persons, and at that time there was not a soul sleeping on the parlor floors. During last Fair week 800 guests were accommodated, and during the coming Fair the capacity will be much larger. The number of guests arriving daily is away ahead of last year's arrivals, and in every way there is reason for congratulation. The average number of transients for the first seventeen days of September, 1878, was 93; the average for the same time during the present month is about 145, and on Wednesday last the arrivals alone aggregated 106, the delegates to the Insurance Convention and the Senatorial party from Washington, en route to Kansas, being included in that number. The house has 100 regular boarders, including roomers and those who take their meals at the hotel, and this, with the 145 transients, makes the average of total guests 245 daily. Mr. Griswold, being questioned as to his opinion concerning the cause of this wonderful improvement in his business, said:

"I attribute it to the general improvement in business throughout the country, of which the hotels take their shares in common with all other business. The main portion of our guests are commercial travelers and merchants, who appear to have started out earlier and in greater strength this fall than in previous ones. A great many of them may now be found here who never came before until a great deal later in the year. Then we have many Memphis people and their families who came here to seek refuge from the fever and who intend to remain here until all danger below is past. This travel from the South has greatly increased the business in all our hotels, but it is only one of the causes of the increase. Our people come from all parts of the Union, and I think the general solution of our present prosperity may be ascribed to the tidal wave of prosperity that has rolled through all branches of business in every part of the land."

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE.

Colonel Thomas F. O'Shea, of the Planters' House, in the absence of Messrs. Kelsey and Stickney, furnished the necessary statistics. Like the Lindell, the Planters' is pretty well crowded, and is putting forth every effort to accommodate the large number of guests which it expects still to receive. This hotel has 150 rooms, with easy accommodations for 250 persons, and during Fair week, by the judicious distribution of cots, will swell its capacity to 450. The Planters' was opened in 1841 by Stickney & Scollay, and has changed hands frequently since that time. Messrs. Kelsey & Sparr took hold of it in 1870, and Mr. Stickney, a son of old Ben Stickney, was admitted as a partner in 1875, after which the firm was changed to Kelsey & Stickney, as it is at present. It is one of the old-time caravansaries that Southern gentlemen and traders were wont to meet and congregate in before the war, and it still retains its sectional character to some extent, but is also largely patronized by commercial travelers and business men from the East. The average number of guests accommodated now is about 275 daily, of whom from 100 to 125 are permanent, being either day or dinner boarders or regular roomers. This, Col. O'Shea thought, was an increase of from 25 to 50 per cent over the business of last fall, and he thought it was to be attributed to the general revival of trade. A large number of traveling salesmen were now in the city in the interest of Eastern houses; the town was full of country merchants who had come to make purchases, and the yellow fever scare had a great deal to do with it. Their guests were from all parts of the country.

BARNUM'S HOTEL

is another institution whose name is familiar all over the South, and which has only lost a little of its prestige through the removal of the other hotels up town. This also was a hostelry sought by the Southerners when they came to the city, and, indeed, the present patronage of the hotel is confined almost entirely to the customers who knew and patronized it in its more flourishing days. Not that it is not doing a good business now, but it has less of transient guests than formerly, and Fair week and other times which crowd the city and overflow all the hotels are calculated to create commotions in Barnum's that rather startle the usual smoothness and monotony of the going and coming of its familiar guests. The hotel has 260 rooms, and will accommodate 300 people; during the Fair room will be made for 450. It is pretty well filled now, and under the management of Mr. L. A. Pratt, who has had charge of it since March 1, 1870, it has been running very successfully. Up to 1874, it was crowded, but the moving of Dodd, Brown & Co., and other large business houses to Fifth, Fourth and other streets west took away the drummers who stopped there, and with these, of course, their friends. Since '74 it has lost the cream of the trade, but is still getting along nicely. At first, Mr. J. B. Pratt, the chief clerk, was inclined to believe that there was not much perceptible increase in their business over last fall, but an examination of the books, which gave the following figures, made him think quite different:

	1878.	1879.
No. of guests in August	3,095	3,189
No. of guests in Sept., 1st to 17th	2,318	2,489

Their principal patrons are in Arkansas and Mississippi, but they have also some Eastern customers.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL

has been a costly experiment until within the past few months, when Mr. Thomas P. Miller took hold, with Mr. L. D. Watson as his manager. This was formerly the Paschall House, but has been known as the St. James for the past fifteen years. Mr. Merritt, formerly of the Everett House, was its first proprietor under the new regime, who was succeeded by his widow, after whom came Brolaski & Owens; then Howard & Brown, the ex-Mayor; next Brown ran it as sole proprietor, and at length sold out to R. Boyle, who had been his superintendent, and who managed to just about make a living out of it for five years. Mr. Miller bought him out July 1st, and at once started to make numerous changes and improvements in it. Its present capacity is ninety rooms, but these will be increased to 125 by August 1, when there will be accommodations for 175 guests. Since Mr. Miller obtained possession he says the business of the hotel has trebled as compared with that of last year. The house is run on the European plan and there are no regular roomers, all the custom being transient. The average just now is about sixty arrivals a day; this time last year it did not exceed twenty. For the past three weeks there had not been a vacant room in the house. Most of the guests were from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and there were also some from Texas and Arkansas. Mr. Watson attributed the present prosperity of the hotel to the change in proprietors which had taken place, and not to any increase of travel through this city, although this had something to do with it. During Fair week between 500 and 600 guests will be afforded lodging here.

THE LACLEDE

is now in the hands of the executor of the late Dr. Bircher's estate, Mr. John C. Vogel. Mr. Wesley Austin has charge of the front of the house, and says this fall's business is at least fifty per cent ahead of last fall's. The Laclede has 240 rooms, which will easily accommodate 500 guests, and which, with the use of cots, will be made to hold as high as 800 during Fair week. The average number of guests at the hotel daily is now about 350, and the arrivals foot up over 100 a day. The number of regular boarders is seventy-five, and the hotel does not want or care for any more. Many Memphians have been and are still stopping at the house, and Mr. Austin gave it as his opinion that the increase in hotel business of late was due pretty much to the yellow fever, as well as the extensive commercial facilities which we have lately perfected with the South.

HOTEL HUNT.

Mrs. E. L. Polk has had this hotel built for her by Mr. Chas. L. Hunt after her own plans, and opened it August 1 with almost every one of the eighty rooms occupied. During August the guests averaged 246 daily, and on several occasions the house was so crowded that the comers had to be accommodated with cots. Its present capacity is about 250, and during the Fair it will make room for 350 persons. The hotel is run on the European plan and has seventy-five regular guests, which Mrs. Polk says is as many as she cares about until after the Fair. The Southern States, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana and Arkansas, are principally represented in the register, but there are also a great many business men from the East, and in one night 23 of the 38 States were booked. Mrs. Polk is a live and enterprising woman; she gives her personal supervision to the conduct of her hotel, and having been keeping as many as eighty boarders here for many years, thinks, she says, in the present prosperous condition of the hotel business, a splendid chance for investment. She attributes the increased travel to Southern and other merchants coming here to make purchases and to the general revival in the country's trade.

EVERETT HOUSE.

Mr. J. W. Hawley, who has succeeded D. C. Thatcher in the Everett House, of which he has been proprietor for the past two years, said his business had greatly increased over that of last year, but was not as large as during 1877, and his idea of the cause of the increase was that we had no yellow fever scare this summer, as there had been before, and then there was more business being done in the city, more goods being sold, and all that. His guests were nearly all Southern people; he had many Memphis folks. He thought the increase in travel was at least thirty per cent over last year's figures. The Everett House has ninety rooms, will hold 200 guests, is run on the European plan, and is now pretty well filled. There is an average of sixty arrivals per day. During the Fair Mr. Hawley will put up a large number of cots, and be able to accommodate at least 1,000 guests.

HURST'S HOTEL

is a European-plan house, and is at present under the management of Mr. James H. Hurst, who four years ago succeeded C. H. Seawell, now in the Insane Asylum. It has eighty-seven rooms, with a capacity for 100 to 125 guests, and is crowded right straight along. Yesterday's arrivals were 105, and Mr. M. W. Quinn placed the increase over last year's business at this time at about fifty per cent. There are no regular boarders, and the patrons are mostly merchants from the South, especially from Texas and Arkansas, of whom there has been a superabundance during the past month or so. The house was full of Memphis people during the early days of the yellow fever scare, but now only three or four families remain. Mr. Quinn said the increased trade with the South had much to do with the increase in travel, and the extensive contracts being filled by St. Louis merchants were mostly destined for Texas and Arkansas points. Mr. Hurst will be able to comfortably lodge at least 400 guests during the coming Fair.

THE HOTEL BARNUM,

which is last in this list only because it was the last place visited, was opened last February by Mrs. Theron Barnum, and is managed by her son, Freeman Barnum. The hotel has met with unvaried success since its opening, and, like many of the other caravansaries, is conducted on the popular European plan. Mr. C. E. Smith, the second clerk, said in answer to the reporter's interrogatories, that hotel business was usually considered dull at this time of year, and no large returns were ever expected until after the Fair, but during the past two months they had doubled on the usual number of guests expected at this time, and the Hotel Barnum was in the same happy condition all the other hotels were in—full and sometimes compelled to turn people away. The house has fifty rooms and will conveniently contain 200 guests. At present there are about 100 arrivals daily, mostly merchants and commercial travelers from Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Illinois. The Arkansas editorial party which visited the city recently put up here, and many State officials were among the patrons. It has had very few Memphis people. Mr. Smith attributed the hotel-keepers' present harvest to the general prosperity that characterizes the industries of the country, and thought there were good and better times ahead for all departments of business. During Fair week the Hotel Barnum will make room for over 200 guests.

THE ST. NICHOLAS AND OLIVE STREET

and other hotels are in a most flourishing condition, and their registers are chock-full every night. All of the large boarding-houses are also sharers in the distribution of the increased number of visitors to the city, and the only difficulty everywhere is an apprehension that all who come here cannot be more conveniently stowed away and better provided for. St. Louis has evidently taken the tide of travel at the flood and, like that other tide, which Shakspeare speaks about, this prompt action on the part of the Future Great will undoubtedly lead on to fortune.

Pistol-Carrying in the North.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel.]

A gentleman was standing near the corner of Michigan and East Water streets, yesterday afternoon, talking to a friend and backing up toward the Mitchell building, gradually. Possibly he put his hand into his hind pocket after a handkerchief. At any rate, there was a sharp report, an opening of the windows of the bank, especially in the vicinity of Mr. Ferguson's desk. The smoke scarcely had risen above the top of his window, when a sharply-defined bullet-hole was found in the upper casing. The wonder is that a pistol could go off in a man's pocket behind without running up his back or creating some other unpleasantness to his person. The excitement soon quieted down, and two narrow escapes were recorded—the man himself and Mr. Ferguson.

An Old Hunter Killed by a Bear.

[From the San Jose Herald.]

Walter F. King, the hunter who was attacked by a grizzly bear beyond Pine Ridge, Cal., last week, died of his injuries on Tuesday last. The wound in the head was not dangerous, but the blow given in the side produced internal injuries, which resulted in death. King was an old hunter, although he had never before operated in the mountains of the coast range. His favorite stamping ground was in the hills of Tuolumne county, and the fights and adventures he has had would fill a volume. For a number of years he was associated with James Capen Adams, the celebrated bear hunter, who went East with a small menagerie, and died while under engagement to Barnum.

That Which We Call Editorial Style.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

While Colonel Harper, the fancy duck of the Okolona (Miss.) States, is off lecturing in the Northwest, poor Bill Kernan, the Constitutional expounder of the paper, is compelled to stay at home and write all the epigrammatic editorial and saw all the wood. Mr. Kernan's fine, epigrammatic style as a writer was first suggested while sawing wood for kitchen use. The short, jerky sentences in his able articles represent the hard knots, and the long, glowing paragraphs represent the passage of the saw through a soft chunk of cottonwood after being lavishly basted with a bacon rind.

Two Presidential Dead-Heads.

[From the New York Sun.]

Grant was rather notorious for his dead-heading propensities, but he accepted the favors of the railway managers as a matter of course, and never thought it worth while to open his mouth to thank them. It remained for Fraudulent President Hayes to make a speech thanking a railroad for dead-heading him. The Cincinnati Southern Railroad may congratulate itself on having got a cheap advertisement.

THE BOLT IN NEW YORK,

And What the Papers and Politicians Say About It.

All Sorts of Opinions and Predictions.

What Ex-Governor Hoffman Says.

[From an Interview in the New York Evening Post.]

John Kelly meant business when he went out of the regular convention with his followers, and he is not the kind of a man to yield a point. He apparently has the majority of his followers still with him, and I believe both men mean to carry on the conflict, regardless of the consequences.

What an Anti-Tammany Leader Says.

County Clerk Thompson said: "Why, the National Committee has nothing whatever do with this affair. It consists of one member from each State, and I haven't the slightest idea that a calling of the committee together has anything to do with our local matters. If Kelly remains in the field he cannot, at the outside, poll more than 12,000 votes in the county."

What the New York Star (Kelly Organ) Says.

"It would be suicide to have anything to do with Governor Robinson, the sworn foe of the Democracy, whom Mr. Tilden has fished out of the slack waters of Republicanism as a facile tool for his own ulterior purposes. Him we mean to beat; but the rest of the ticket, headed by Honest John Kelly, we shall strive from this time to the close of the polls on election day to elect by a triumphant majority."

What the New York Herald Thinks.

If it should turn out that Robinson's vote for Governor plus Kelly's vote for Governor makes a conjoint Democratic majority in the State, many Democrats will look upon such a result with satisfaction in spite of Mr. Cornell's election. It will enable them to say to the Democratic National Convention that New York can be carried for some other Democratic candidate, but not for Mr. Tilden. It would put it in their power to show that his candidacy would divide the Democracy and again lose the State, whereas an acceptable candidate, who could unite and consolidate the party, would carry New York.

What the New York Sun (Robinson Organ) Says.

The Tammany men move slowly, but there is also a strange lack of vigor in the campaign for Gov. Robinson. It is true some of the foremost men formerly around Mr. Tilden are no longer available. One of the cleverest of these was the self-accusing Col. Pelton. He now reposes by the seaside. The dashing Smith M. Weed, unfortunately, is ill of telegraphing. To be sure, the nincompoops are scattered and gone, and their dead weight has ceased to be felt.

But bold and eloquent speakers are wanted to champion the cause of the regular Democracy and enliven the canvass. There is an excellent opportunity for young men to win an honorable distinction and at the same time to do the State some service.

What the New York Express (Dem.) Says.

The meeting of the Committee on Organization of Tammany Hall, last night, was large, unanimous and enthusiastic. There was really but one sentiment, regret at the suicidal folly and madness of the convention at Syracuse in nominating Lucius Robinson at the dictation of the ring, and the heartiest approval of the manly, courageous, patriotic course of the New York delegation and the men who united with it. As one man the committee rallied to the support of its representatives and pledged themselves to the defeat of the ring. And that Mr. John Kelly is the fittest representative and leader of this demonstration was the spontaneous feeling of the body.

Two things noticeable in this meeting were the entire absence of all abuse of the Democracy of the State, and the firm determination to support the Democratic cause. Even the Democrats who have withdrawn from the committee were kindly remembered. This is not a war against Democrats, but against an unscrupulous, corrupt, dangerous ring, of which Tilden is the head and manipulator.

Robinson's Success Does Not Mean Tilden's.

[From the New York World (Dem.)]

It can not be denied—and it is most important that the Southern Democracy should appreciate the fact—that a deep-seated and by no means unfounded hostility to the candidacy of Mr. Tilden in 1880 really inspired most of that honest opposition to the renomination of Gov. Robinson at Syracuse on which Tammany relied for the success of its low and selfish attempt to bulldoze the convention. Whatever Democratic toleration there may for the moment seem to exist of the scoundrelly Tammany bolt is born of the same hostility and of the fear that when Governor Robinson is re-elected, as he doubtless will be, the South may treat that re-election as a call from New York for the nomination of Mr. Tilden in 1880. The readers of the World do not need to be reminded that this journal insisted steadily and unshrinkingly upon the renomination of Governor Robinson as the first condition of Democratic success in 1879 when other Democratic journals wavered before the tempest of Tammany threats. Nor should they need to be told that the World would consider it a suicidal act as matters now stand were the National Convention of 1880 to renominate Mr. Tilden. With Mr. Tilden as its candidate the Democratic party would be put on the defensive at the outset and kept there.

Ex-Governor Hoffman Again.

[From an Interview in the New York Herald.]

"If it were not for the determined opposition on the part of many Democrats to Mr. Tilden—whose representative, rightly or wrongly I don't pretend to say, many people consider Governor Robinson to be—the opposition would not be alarmingly formidable. Underlying all the difficulties at the present time is this whole question of personal politics. Mr. Tilden has been, by his position, the leading Democrat in the State, and very many Democrats who have supported Governor Robinson have caused his particular friend to suffer thereby. All these things manifested themselves in the convention, before and during the convention. If there had been as much wisdom as there was personal ambition and personal anger, the present issue, which seems likely to imperil the Democratic party, would have been avoided.

"The situation is embarrassing and full of danger to the Democratic party of the State and county. The issue in this city is very broadly and clearly defined. Unless a great change occurs the attitude of the parties one toward the other will bring about an inevitable disaster. Mr Kelly and Governor Robinson are determined and resolute men and have a large following. The Governor has immense strength in the rural districts, and Mr. Kelly has great influence in the city of New York."

What the New York Graphic (Rep.) Thinks About It.

It is not unlikely that Kelly may poll a considerable vote, not only in this city but in all the large cities of the State; and that his aggregate vote will far exceed the figures which the Robinson leaders concede to "the bolters." On the other hand, Robinson and Tilden are strong in the country, and they will leave no stone unturned to work up the rural vote, so as to cover the loss in the cities. It is by no means unlikely that a seven weeks' 'still hunt' may result in bringing out for Robinson a great part of the stay-at-home and on-the-fence vote. Robinson is popular with the farmer interest; and he may get a portion of the votes that would ordinarily be cast for Lewis, the Greenback-Labor candidate. Cornell's election is by no means assured by Kelly's bolt; and the shrewd men who are directing his canvass do not think that it is. There are still numbers of men in the country who would like to knife Conkling and Cornell, and if the opportunity offers they will do so. Tilden is playing for the greatest stake of his life. Could he succeed, in face of the bolt of Tammany Hall, in re-electing Gov. Robinson, he would have achieved a final victory. He would not only be dictator in the politics of this State, but in the politics of the nation. With such a victory behind him, how could the National Democratic Convention of 1880 refuse to give him the coveted nomination?

What a Prominent Tammany Man Says.

[From an Interview with General Spinola.]

"As long as Tilden or Robinson manage things there will be a fight. They have injured us too deeply. We are going to break up this Tilden-Robinson business. They have re-established the Albany Regency of 1846. This man Tilden is corrupting the Democratic party with his money, and our war is against him. We are going to appeal to the young men of the party. What chance is there for young men in politics when such rich old scalawags as Tilden come in with their cunning and their corruption. A young man may be as brilliant as Cicero, and yet he can't compete with an old rascal's money."

"Do you expect to defeat Robinson?"

"He can no more be elected than I can shoulder and walk off with that monument," and General Spinola flourished his umbrella at the granite column. "The Kelly movement is going all through the State. There will be Kelly clubs in every town. Robinson will get not more than 30,000 in this city, and I firmly believe that Kelly will get 150,000 votes in the State. Hoffman, Ecclesine and Waehner—what do they amount to? Ecclesine has no following. Waehner doesn't amount to anything. Hoffman is an excellent gentleman. He thought it would be a good thing and a good time to go over to the 'swallow-tails.' In this fight the 'swallow-tails' must take care of the 'swallow-tails.' We are the sparrows, and they'll find us very numerous. The National Committee has come here to coax us. That fact will give us strength."

Amusement Notes.

OLYMPIC.—The Bergers and Sol Smith Russell have effected an entire change of programme for the remainder of the week. Mr. Russell now sings the Goose Song and has introduced several new personations.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—"Humpty Dumpty Reconstructed," with three clowns, still delights large audiences at this house. Several specialty artists appear. Mr. Charles Austin and Carrie Austin are received with plaudits in their wonderful exhibition of zouave drill. Mons. Whittoney, in his animal impersonations, is exceedingly clever.

Miss Letitia L. Fritch has announced a concert on Friday evening, September 26th, at Library Hall. This will be the only appearance of this lady before her return to Europe to complete her studies, and to enter the concert field. Miss Fritch is highly spoken of by her friends, and it is said her studies abroad have wonderfully developed her method, execution and style. The Philharmonic Quintette Club, Mr. Oscar Steins, Mr. George Heerich and Mr. Alfred Robyn will support Miss Fritch.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gored to Death.

KEOKUK, IA., September 18.—Daniel Stansberry, a farmer residing in this county, was gored to death by a mad bull yesterday. He leaves a wife and fourteen children.

Gold Mines in Mexico.

NUEVA LAREDO, MEXICO, September 18.—A Texas company has been organized here with $50,000 cash to work the Sierra Mojada mines. The mines are 500 miles southwest of San Antonio, and are considered very valuable.

Thrice Sentenced.

KEOKUK, IOWA, September 18.—James White, who has an unexpired term of two years to serve in the Illinois Penitentiary, and one of five years in Missouri, was to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for highway robbery.

Arrest of Poisoners.

CARLISLE, PA., September 18.—W. H. Wynkoop and Mrs. Catherine Zell were arrested yesterday, charged with administering poison to Mrs. Kiehl, an aged lady, who died suddenly last May. The body was exhumed and evidence of arsenic poisoning discovered.

A Business Man in Trouble.

CHICAGO, September 18.—J. C. Richards, a dealer in machinery at No. 115 Monroe street, was arrested this morning on a warrant from the Governor of West Virginia, charging him with obtaining a check for $200 and a draft under false pretenses. Richards is a well-known business man.

Found Murdered.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Capt. John Whalen, of the canal boat Edwin Walker, when three miles out from the city, found in the canal the body of Martin Hogan, who lived at 563 West Twenty first street. The left ear of the man was cut off, and there were two stabs on the left side of the neck near the shoulder.

The Pierson Murder.

QUINCY, ILL., September 18.—The trial of Marion Hetrick, Leroy Working and Avery, for the murder of Dr. Pierson, near Augusta, last November has been commenced. The negro Ferguson, who turned State's evidence is here, and confessed that on the night of the murder he called Dr. Pierson out to make a professional visit to a lady two miles distant. When two miles away he was killed by the above named men, and his watch and $100 in money taken from him.

From the Indian Nation.

FORT SMITH, ARK., September 18.—Deputy Marshal Wheeler arrived to-day, having in custody Johnny Gee, a Creek Indian, charged with murder, and four other prisoners accused of committing smaller offenses. The deputy reports that Jim Barker's gang of outlaws were near Stonewall, I. T., on the 9th inst., and that a squad of cavalry was pursuing them. John March and Henry West, Texas desperadoes, are with the gang.

Military Parade.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 18.—The Second Brigade, I. N. G., paraded through the city to-day. The line marching, by platoon front was thirty minutes in passing a given point. The brigade was commanded by Gen. Reece, and was reviewed by Gov. Cullom, who had about him State officers and military officers from other brigades. Gen. Squires, First Brigade Missouri N. G., and Col. Hunt, chairman of the military committee of the St. Louis Fair Association, by invitation occupied position with the Governor.

A Murderer Captured.

CHERAW, S. C., September 18.—Napoleon B. Taylor, who shot and instantly killed a man named Sewell, in Moore county, N. C., on the 26th of February last, was arrested near here last night by Revenue Officer Pearson. On the occasion of the murder, officers of the government had seized some illicit stills and employed Sewell, a farmer, to haul them to headquarters and while on the road he was overtaken by Taylor, shot dead and the condemned property taken. Taylor was captured while attending church near the place.

Acquitted.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., September 18.—R. K. Hart, tried for complicity in the murder of Davis, was acquitted to-day. Hart was indicted five years ago, with Sam Orr and Albert Cox. Orr was convicted and hanged at Mt. Vernon two years ago. Cox was sentenced to be hanged, but gained a new trial, and was acquitted. Hart was accused of employing Orr and Cox to commit the crime, and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary, but an appeal was taken, and the case ended as above, after entailing an expense of between $4,000 and $5,000.

Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, September 18.—It is expected that Gen. Grant will visit his mother, now residing with her daughter, the wife of Abel Rathbone Corbin, of Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. The Republicans of that city and New York are preparing to receive him.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The streets of this city are crowded with persons awaiting the arrival of Gen. Grant, who is expected to arrive to-morrow. The work of beautifying the city is still going on and thousands of dollars are being expended by the business men of San Francisco in decorations.

DES MOINES, IA., September 18.—The Iowa members of the Grand Army of the Republic have tendered Gen. Grant an escort through the State, also a special train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

THE MOTHER OF GEN. GRANT.

Her Recollections of Her Famous Son.

[From the New York Graphic.]

This morning a Graphic reporter called upon Mrs. Jesse Grant, the venerable mother of the ex-President, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin, in Jersey City. The Corbin residence is a pleasant frame house with a broad veranda, looking down upon beds of brilliant salvia and scarlet geraniums, mingled with dusty millers and foliage plants. It stands on Pavonia avenue, not far from the old Court-house. In response to a card, Mrs. Grant soon entered the handsome parlor into which the reporter had been ushered, and seated herself in an arm chair of crimson velvet, which threw into strong relief her slender figure draped in black, and the pale, rather delicate features framed in puffs of silvery white hair, shaded by a dainty cap of lace. In response to an inquiry as to when she expected her son, Mrs. Grant said:

"Indeed, the newspapers seem to know more about it than we do. At least so Mr. Corbin says. For myself, I never read any paper but the Christian Advocate, published at Cincinnati."

"And is that because the paper is religious or from Cincinnati?" the reporter ventured to inquire.

"Well," said the lady, smiling, "principally because it is religious, though I am very much inclined to like anything from Cincinnati. You know I have lived in Ohio most of the time since I was a girl of twenty, and so many of my old friends live there that my heart clings to it," she concluded with tear-dimmed eyes.

"But most of your family are here?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Grant, brightening up, "and now I have ten grandchildren, one great grandchild and my own four children. Once I had six, but the son next to Ulysses died a number of years ago, and when he was prospering finally, and then my dear daughter Clara passed away. There is a picture of her," continued the old lady pointing with pride to a large portrait in oil of a young girl, a perfect brunette, and though not beautiful in feature, having a strong, expressive face. "Then," resumed Mrs. Grant, "there is my daughter, Mrs. Cramer, who lives in Denmark; her husband occupies a governmental position, you know. She has a lovely little daughter, and here are some of her (Mrs. Cramer's) paintings." The paintings were landscapes of foreign and home scenery, some of them of considerable merit.

"You are very proud of your children?" remarked the reporter.

"Yes," said the old lady, with a satisfied smile; "they are pretty good, take them on the whole, but it's no easy thing to bring up a family."

The writer, having only made the experiment theoretically, agreed, and inquired what sort of a baby Ulysses was.

"Well, very fair, though I don't know as he was any different from the rest of them; but people seem to think I'll say so now. He was always a steady, serious sort of a boy, who took everything in earnest; even when he played he made a business of it."

"You expect to see him soon?"

"Yes; my grandsons, Ulysses and Jesse, have gone to San Francisco to meet him. They think he will arrive on Saturday. Then he is coming through East. I hear they have got his house in Galena that the folks there gave him all in readiness, even to the servants; but," she continued, bridling up a little, "I know he will come first to see his mother."

"Where will he reside this winter?"

"Maybe in Washington, maybe in New York, maybe in Philadelphia, maybe—but dear me, there are lots of places to live in, and there's no telling what he will do. One thing I do know, though, and that is that he and Mrs. Grant will be glad to have a rest. You see, the Europeans like fighting men, and they have been feasting and dining him until I expect the poor boy is clear worn out."

"Then you won't approve of any demonstrations here?"

"No, indeed, we are not a demonstrative family," said the sweet old lady. "None of us care a penny for all the demonstrations in the world."

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB.

The Grand Opening to Take Place Next Tuesday Evening.

Great Success of a Most Commendable Undertaking.

Something About the Elegant Establishment on Washington Avenue.

The St. Louis Club House, 1532 Washington avenue, is now ready, and will be opened next Tuesday evening. The cards of invitation are already out. The reception committee consists of S. M. Dodd, Thomas E. Tutt, John Wahl, M. M. Buck, W. H. Scudder, E. C. Simmons, E. O. Stanard, Samuel Hays, Henry Overstolz, Wm. L. Huse, Martin Collins, Erastus Wells, John Crangle, Adolph Bush, F. E. Simpson, Ben B. Graham, Dan Catlin, Pierre Chouteau, O. L. Garrison, C. B. Burnham, C. E. Barney, E. A. Hitchcock, Joseph Franklin, George L. Foy, John C. Orrick, John M. Maxon, W. H. Gregg.

The opening of this elegant establishment will be a notable event in the history of St. Louis, since the membership is made up of about three hundred of the wealthiest men of the city. The officers are: George H. Rea, president; John W. Noble, vice-president; Thomas Stoddart, treasurer, and A. B. Cheever, secretary. Most of the members are merchants, though several of them are lawyers, physicians and men engaged in other pursuits.

A full list of the names will probably never be published, since a great many of the members protest against anything of the kind, as they are trying to keep the fact that they belong to the club a profound secret from their wives. It seems that the women of St. Louis have a violent antipathy to clubs because they have heard that they are productive of late hours and heavy drinking. This is nothing but a foolish prejudice. It is true there may be clubs of this kind, but the St. Louis Club will be more of a reformatory institution than otherwise. It will have no bar, and one of its by-laws

STRICTLY PROHIBITS

any game for money or a valuable consideration. It will be an honor to the city and something long needed. Heretofore when a distinguished visitor came here he had to be stowed away at a hotel and entertained at a great disadvantage. The merchants felt the awkwardness of the situation and this is why they have contributed so liberally to the enterprise now about to be inaugurated. Some conception of the expensiveness of the affair may be had from the fact that the initiation fee is $100 and the annual dues $30. There has already been raised a fund of about $52,000. Of this amount at least $30,000 has been spent on the building, which is a wonder of beauty on the inside. It is known as the old Finney mansion, and with the extensive grounds on either side, occupies fully a quarter of a block. The repairs and changes were begun last spring, and now

THE METAMORPHOSIS

is complete. The first thing done was to give the exterior of the building a splendid finish, which was done by putting on several coats of paint, and changing the front to a splendid imitation of light sandstone. The imitation is so perfect that one passing along the street would never suspect that it was other than genuine. The large windows of the front—some sixteen in number—have their casings painted in dark green, and the contrast between that and the light stone color is very pretty. There are two large doors at the entrance, and these lead into two halls from which run two grand stairways to the third story. On both the west and north sides there are bay windows, and all the walls between them have arched openings, so that from one to the other, through the entire building, there is a wide passage-way. The ceilings of the rooms on all the floors are very high, and the light and ventilation excellent. On the west side of the front entrance is to be the main dining-room. It is to be made of what was originally a parlor and dining-room, and will, therefore, be quite large. The folding doors that formerly existed have been taken away, and the archway that remains is to have a screen or curtain, which may be put up or not, just as may be desired. This grand dining room is to be a model of beauty. It is frescoed in the Queen Anne style, something very new in St. Louis. Across the hall from the grand dining-room is the grand parlor, furnished in the Eastlake style, with carpets, decorations, frescoing, all corresponding.

The kitchen is back of the dining room, and the library is back of the parlor.

Two stairways lead to the upper stories. On the second floor are the private dining-room on the west, and the ladies' parlor and the directors' room on the east, all most luxuriously furnished. The third story is divided off into a number of small rooms, one of which is the billiard parlor. The kitchen is by all odds the finest in the city. The head cook has been brought over from France, and is a thorough master of his business. Mr. Chas. Warner, of the old Southern Hotel, will have personal charge of the establishment.

ALL SERENE.

No Trouble Anticipated With the Striking Moulders.

The Cigar-Makers More Hopeful To-Day.

The Moulders.

The number of the striking moulders was decreased to-day by the departure of nine men for Cincinnati, and their number will be further lessened at the beginning of next week. On Monday the Western Stove Foundry, on Dock street, between Broadway and Ninth, will increase their force by the addition of sixteen men, to whom they will pay the moulders' price.

At present but three shops are idle—Gage's, Main and Second streets; Temme & Evans, Labeaume and Second streets, and Bridge, Beach & Co., Main and Almond streets.

The Excelsior Manufacturing Company is running with a limited force of five moulders and several apprentices, besides the usual number of laborers employed at the establishment.

The strikers claim that not more than five journeymen are at work at Buck & Wright's, while the latter insist they have thirteen. Mr. Buck remains at the foundry during the day looking to his interests and superintending the workmen, who are preparing for another heat. On yesterday Mr. Buck took off a heat of between two and three tons of iron. The men are hard at work, and if it is possible will cast again to-morrow. Everything is quiet around the building, and Mr. Clark, secretary of the company, in speaking of the recent alleged troubles with the strikers, stated that he anticipated no violence from that quarter as long as his men remained within the foundry. The moulders, on the other side, hold up their right hands and swear they are a peaceable set, and never intended to disturb Mr. Buck's men even if they should come in contact with them outside their stronghold.

There will be a secret meeting this afternoon of the executive committee of the moulders, and a mass meeting is advertised for Monday night.

The Cigar-Makers.

The striking cigar-makers feel encouraged this morning at the outlook which foreshadows the ending of their troubles. Last week a number of "scabs arrived in the city and obtained work at several manufactories. Committees were appointed by the strikers to wait upon these men and to point out to them the injustice they are working towards their fellow-craftsmen by filling vacant positions in shops, thereby preventing a termination of the strike. The "scabs" listened to the peaceful but persuasive arguments, and quite a lot of them have determined to leave the city, some remaining and joining the strike. A few of these individuals stated to the committee that the situation in St. Louis had been misrepresented to them, having been given to understand that the differences between the manufacturers and their employers had been adjusted. For this reason they came to the city, and, discovering the true state of affairs, accepted work only for the purpose of making enough money to leave the city. These men have written letters to the places they left advising cigar-makers intending to follow their example and come to St. Louis to remain where they are until officially advised by the Cigar-makers' Union of the termination of the strike.

The strikers held a short session this morning at their hall, Tenth and Market streets, and did no other business than listen to the reports of standing committees.

The walking match between Clinton, the paper-hanger, and Miller and Kolle, two cigar-makers, took place last night at Turner Hall. The contest was five miles, heel and toe, which was won by Clinton, who covered about a mile more than his two contestants combined.

There will be a secret meeting to-night at Turner Hall of Cigar-makers' Union No. 44, at which there will be a lengthy discussion of the strike.

Mr. F. von der Fehr received notice to-day from Washington City that his application for registration of the Union cigar-makers' label had been received and placed on file, and that his request would be favorably attended to at an early day.

A letter was received this morning from New Orleans explaining the condition of cigar-makers in that city, sympathizing with those of this city, and complimenting upon the course they are taking to receive their just dues.

BEAUTIES AND THE PRINCE.

The Prince of Wales Causing Trouble Between Mrs. Langtry and Her Husband.

A New Beauty Basking in Royal Smiles.

[From the New York Times.]

LONDON, September 6.—I have it on the very best authority that the husband of the famous London beauty, Mrs. Langtry, has commenced proceedings for divorce, and that the Prince of Wales is set down as the co-respondent. My informant declared he had seen the preliminary papers necessary to the first legal steps in such a suit. Now, without for a moment desiring to make the case worse than it is, or casting any more reflections upon the persons and "personage" concerned than the bare facts warrant, I would suggest that the injured feelings of Mr. Langtry are developed at the very period when the lady's ascendancy seems in danger of eclipse. Mrs. Wheeler is now the beauty whom the fashionable reporters are following about. Is Mr. Langtry jealous of Mr. Wheeler? For there is a husband in this case as well as the other. These social problems are too much for me. I only for the present notice that just as one hears that an indignant husband — whose injured feelings have slumbered so long—is going to "pull up" the Prince, another, with his beautiful wife, is yachting with the heir to the English throne, and that the historians of current "society" are careful to chronicle the movements of another belle of Mayfair. This is how the society papers note the royal doings at and off Dartmouth: "His Royal Highness takes it all very quietly, living chiefly with his hands in the pockets of a blue yachting suit. The maidens of Dartmouth are dreadfully jealous of the pretty Mrs. Wheeler, and those who affect the seas are beginning to show that they can be guilty of the sincerest flattery. The wonderful costume in which Mrs. Wheeler yachts and, when she condescends to go ashore, walks, has already become a tradition of the Dartmouth boudoir, and a subject of discussion in the baths of Torquay." Mr. Wheeler accompanies his wife, and probably if he were to take a turn through the baths incognito he would be very much astonished, not to say indignant, at the way in which certain ladies who bask in the smiles of the English Prince are spoken of. Heaven forbid that I should traduce the fair fame of any woman, beautiful or homely, and I believe Mr. Wheeler is a worthy gentleman and held in high esteem. But "Wales is a devil-of-a-fellow, you know," they say who do know, "though one of the jolliest in the world, and when newspapers in their chronicles say this kind of thing—"Mrs. Wheeler really must be careful; the sun and sea air are beginning to tell in a really fearful manner"—one arrives at the conclusion that Madame has come to be regarded as an established "professional beauty," with her husband's consent. If this is not the case, he should take means to warn the fashionable reporters that he does not sanction or tolerate the sort of advertising which has become a scandal and a disgrace to society.

It is, of course, peculiarly hard if a Commoner and his wife cannot be seen with the Prince of Wales without scandal wagging its tongue against the lady; but the husband should surely resent invitations to parties of pleasure upon which the Princess of Wales does not smile her personal approval. The Prince is not more to blame than the misguided married ladies who are honored with his patronage; for he reads the newspapers, and must know what is thought and said about society belles who go yachting when he does, who visit certain fashionable resorts when he does and who are invited to semi-swell houses to meet him at aristocratic parties where the Princess does not come. If all this sort of business is innocent, if it is merely a pleasant interchange of social courtesies, then the Prince is damaging the reputations of respectable men and beautiful women; and what is of more concern to himself, he is falling in the esteem of the English people, who are most anxious to hold him high in their love and admiration. He might be one of the most popular Princes that ever lived, and should he succeed to the throne one of the most revered of monarchs; but he runs the risk of being neither one nor the other. Why does not some great good man solemnly warn him? Does he live in such a sacred atmosphere that Lord Beaconsfield himself cannot lay his hand on the royal shoulder and bid the Prince reflect? Or has the old Earl cautioned him in vain? Should the Prince by any series of adverse circumstances ever stand openly in a court of law convicted before the public of a contemptuous disregard of his high social duties, he will have as much chance of sitting on the British throne as I shall. That portion of the English people which is intensely loyal is also intensely moral; it claims from royalty that it shall uphold the moral law, that it shall, at least in social life, assume a virtue if it does not possess it; and once the Prince convinces this great class that he is unworthy of their allegiance, his chances of bearing the sceptre, or continuing to wield it if it be in his grasp, are at an end. It is not London opinion which governs England; it is the country that controls Parliament; it is the provinces where active loyalty and disloyalty are found, and the day has passed away when the provinces will continue to reverence where they cannot respect.

After the trouble the letters to Lady Mordaunt got him into, it is hardly likely he has similarly committed himself with Mrs. Langtry. One would fain hope there has been nothing more than the ordinary common intercourse of society men and women in this case; but the beautiful model of the photographic studio has been the subject of much gossip and many reports, and husbands who allow their wives to compete with Phyrne and "Mabel Grey" in the picture shops, and have their charms catalogued in Vanity Fair and kindred publications, can hardly complain that gossip and scandal dog their steps.

A DWARF'S HOME.

The House of Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife at Middleboro, Mass.

The Rev. W. H. Adams, of Massachusetts, has written a letter describing a visit to the home, near Middleboro, Mass., of the world-renowned dwarfs, General and Mrs. Tom Thumb, in which he says: "The public are not admitted to their sumptuous home. Only a few favored friends, who its proprietors are confident will appreciate the privilege, are received. It is a three-story wooden mansion, tastefully painted, with piazzas and bay windows commanding an extensive view of variegated scenery, with the domes and spires of Middleboro in the distance, and having the air of luxury. A Scotch maid announced us, who subsequently told one of the ladies that they could not help loving Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, who were always kind and seeking to make them happy. The General gave us a hearty welcome and ushered us into an elegant drawing-room, adorned with Italian and Chinese paintings, and a portrait of his father who died some years since at Bridgeport, Conn., where the family still reside. On the marble center table lay a large family Bible, alone. Chairs and sofas were all adapted to persons of ordinary size, and nothing in this story of the mansion suggested its owner's weeness, save in the library, replete with bric-a-brac and articles of vertu from all the world, souvenirs of travel, where a child's rocking-chair of black walnut received the little Madame, while her guests occupied ordinary seats during the half hour in which the General kindly exhibited article after article, from a Masonic apron a hundred years old, to an elephant carved from a tusk, but whose tusks, alone of the whole animal, were not of ivory but of brass. To a curiously carved walking stick surmounted by a long bearded head with great glass eyes, they have given the name of 'David' from a fancied resemblance to the sweet psalmist of Israel. Mrs. Stratton, pointing to an elegantly carved set of East India chessmen, remarked her fondness for the game, and (archly and with the General's good-humored response) her husband's dislike, because, 'modestly I say it, I always beat him.'

"We could well appreciate her assertion that the General and she had always 'got along well together.' He is forty years old, and four years her senior. He now weighs seventy-five pounds, having weighed fifty pounds at fifteen years of age. 'But,' said he, 'I began life a good big boy of six pounds.' Going up stairs we felt inclined to be so unmannerly as to take two steps at a time, for the stairs of both flights seemed but four or five inches each in height; but we were not so exalted above measure as thus to indicate our own pedal superiority. At the head of the first flight, in the sewing-room, stood the diminutive Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, a wedding present fifteen years ago, from that firm, who at their own expense caused this exquisitely pearl-inlaid plaything to precede the little travelers in every land they visited around the globe. It is a plaything in size alone, Mrs. Stratton making it do good service to the present day. In the front entry over the entrance was the General's grand piano, about two feet high, [illegible] of his pastor's fingers striking three of the keys at once, and with difficulty covering only one. It was made in England, and cost $500, being inlaid with pearl and richly gilded and enameled. But the general was 'out of practice,' indeed, 'had given up playing altogether.'

"Perhaps our greatest treat was the inspection of their own apartment. Here were the penates. Admitted into the penetralia, we may be permitted to write that here everything is adapted to themselves alone, Bureau, cabinet, dressing table, sofa, chairs and bed were all diminutive; the last elaborately carved from ebony, and richly canopied in damask and lace, a gift from his father."

MATERNAL DISTRESS.

A Bereaved Hen Throws Herself at the Feet of a Methodist Preacher.

[Bowling Green (Ky.) Pantagraph.]

A very curious incident took place at the residence of Mr. John J. Ferguson, at Whippoorwill, Logan county, Monday. At the supper table on the evening of this particular day, beside the family, were seated Rev. R. G. Potter, of this city, of the Christian church, Rev. Mr. De Witt, of the Methodist church, Mr. James Bell, Mr. Lamb, and others, who are ready to vouch for the truth of what is here related. The dish of chicken was passed to Rev. Mr. Potter, who passed it on to Rev. De Witt, the Methodist, with the remark that "it must be for him." This was the beginning of a series of merry anecdotes and laughable jokes concerning the fondness of Methodist preachers for chicken. In the midst of the conversation a stately, motherly-looking hen, with an appearance of deep sorrow depicted in every lineament of her countenance, walked into the dining-room. She was cast-down and woe-begone. She moved and acted as if she knew that one or more of her darling brood were then appeasing the appetite of the Methodist preacher, and were being converted into theology, as it were. Pausing at the door but a moment, she selected the object of her wrath, discovered the enemy of her race. She marched half way around the table, passing every one until she came to the Methodist, when she threw herself at his feet, and began to flutter and cackle and scream. Her actions were most piteous. Of course, the instant attention of all was directed to the remarkable occurrence. For several minutes she kept up this bewailing, and indeed could not be driven away. Finally the servant carried her forcibly from the room. All were very much at a loss to account for so strange a phenomenon.

BEASTS AND SNAKES.

How it is in India Among Reptiles and Animals.

[A Letter from Bombay to an English Journal.]

I have been at the pains to procure from the government archives the statistics of the number of wild beasts and snakes killed within the past twelvemonth in the Bombay Presidency, and the number of men and cattle they have destroyed. They are as follows:

Persons killed in 1878.	Cattle killed.	By what animal.
22	1,707	Tigers.
19	703	Leopards.
1	10	Bears.
10	1,195	Wolves.
819	221	Snakes.
..	31	Hyenas.
..	90	Other animals.
Total, 871	3,947	

Animals destroyed: Tigers, 79; leopards, 216; wolves, 146; hyenas, 1; other animals, 445; snakes, 86,706. Of the last named, 70,-004 were dispatched at Ratnagari alone, whence I infer that Ratnagari is a good locality to avoid unless one has his pocket full of snake stones.

To-day I have the following partial figures from a Government officer on duty in the Central Provinces. In this great political district there were killed in 1878: Of tigers 187, against 203 in 1877; of panthers 361, against 554 in the previous year; of bears 157, against 167. Government pays a bounty of fifty shillings for a tiger and ten shillings for a leopard. The skins are never brought in cured, and they are generally much spoiled in the skinning. The claws are always taken out and the whiskers singed. My correspondent says: "It is the veriest accident to get a complete skin—one worth having."

Government officers have orders to so destroy the skins that they shall not be again brought up for reward. It is usual to cut off the heads of all skins in consequence." Let those, therefore, who possess a fine tiger-skin rug or sleigh robe value their prize. I saw yesterday, at a Mohammedan's shop in Bombay, a lot of thirty-eight leopard skins just in from Africa; but, on looking them over, I could not find one that had either a head or a claw remaining.

Humor as a Weapon.

[From the Baltimore Every Saturday.]

It was said once of the French Government that it was "a despotism tempered with epigrams." The French, in despair of better government, lightened the burden of political abuses by their satires, wit and natural gaiety. The American Government is a Republic brightened with humor. Republics are the most serious-minded of all governments, because all people bear the burden of State, choose their rulers, and do for themselves all that monarchical governments do for them. The old Greek and Roman Republics were very serious and sober, so was the English commonwealth, and so is the French Republic of to-day. But there is an irrepressible love of fun in the American breed, a reckless humor that will force its way through the most dangerous and exciting crisis. Take up an English paper and you will find every political question treated with a solemn gravity as though to see the humorous side of it were a dark offense. But that is not our way. The epoch of great excitement, when the political passions are kindled to the fiercest, is the time when the wit and humor are most potent.

A good joke rides on the sea of strife like a petrel on the ocean storm. The jokes of "old Abe" lit up the darkest hours of the war. In the time of the electoral troubles there was a blaze of wit, and many a good laugh made political opponents brothers again for a moment. Wit is the American safety-valve. We work at high pressure, and this is the way that we blow off superfluous steam. But let it not be thought that our wit at such times is levity or frivolity; on the contrary, the shafts of humor are keener than those of logic or invective. A strike of wit cuts like the sweep of a sabre. With us it plays around everything, often cruel, but always gay. Politics, religion, philosophy, social morality and manners—nothing escapes it. Its peculiar merit is that it doesn't care a cuss.

THE ASTLEY BELT WALK.

The Articles of Agreement to be Signed—What They Are—The Conditions on Which the Belt May be Taken From England and Held.

[From the New York Sun.]

In the Wyoming yesterday came Mr. George W. Atkinson of the London Sporting Life, who has again been chosen to represent Sir John Astley. He is accompanied by Mr. William Potter, Sir John Astley's secretary. The Wyoming steamed up the bay early in the morning, and these two of her passengers were met by friends from the Madison Square Garden. Messrs. Atkinson and Potter went direct to the Ashland House. Rowell is boarding there, and Guyon will return to his room there when he comes back from his training.

"Johnny" Simpson, an English walker, was to have come in the Wyoming, but he sprained a leg while in practice in Dundee, just before the departure of the steamship.

Mr. Atkinson was asked whether Panchot can recover his entrance money if he does not participate in the contest. Panchot is known as the Buffalo "mail-carrier," and is said to be suffering from a sore foot. Mr. Atkinson replied that legally Panchot can demand his money, but that the custom in sporting matters would make it an irregularity.

Sir John Astley has decided that any person who pays the entrance fee, even though he has not walked five miles, may compete for the belt.

Mr. Atkinson expects to meet in the Turf, Field and Farm office, at 10 o'clock this morning, all the pedestrians who have entered for the walk, and there the articles of agreement are to be signed by every competitor, except Weston and Rowell, who signed them in London in August last. Although some of the pedestrians are said to have found fault with the articles, no changes are to be made except upon a majority vote. The articles are in substance as follows:

The winner of the belt will have to defend his claim for eighteen months. He has to give security for it if he wishes to keep it, and must restore it when requested to do so. When the belt is taken out of England a deposit of £100 must be made. The holder of the belt cannot be called upon to walk against challengers more than twice in twelve months, and to keep it forever he must win it three times consecutively. The holder must accept all challenges for not less than £100 a side, and must walk within three months after any challenge. Anybody may join in any match if he deposits £100 with the stakeholder within four weeks of the date of the walk; the winner to take the belt and the whole of the stakes. The gate money, minus expenses, shall be divided among the competitors. The editor of the Sporting Life is the stakeholder. Appeals upon questions not provided for in these conditions are to be made to the trustees, whose decision shall be final, and subject to no appeal in law or otherwise. The trustees are appointed permanently in England.

Ennis announced last week that he would question some of the articles. Mr. Hess said yesterday that he believed that all the trouble that was fomented by those who sought to break up the match is at an end. It was rumored yesterday that Panchot will enter the race after all, and that astonishing work may be expected from him. Hart, the colored pedestrian, is, on the same authority, likely to drop out. Edward Payson Weston passed through the city yesterday on his way to Merrick, L. I., where one of his uncles has just died. In the evening Weston returned to his orchard training track.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVED: Gen. Rucker, Scully, Kerr, etc.

THE E. O. Stanard leaves for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

WAR EAGLE ran in 5 inches more water than she had the previous trip.

REMEMBER the Saturday packet for Cincinnati, the James D. Parker.

SWALLOWS of the Mississippi—the coming fast mail and express packet line.

MILT. Harry avers that a small boat, by name the Nail Driver, is sunk. This is not a joke.

E. W. GOULD is again master of the W. P. Halliday, and Captain John C. Crane is without a boat.

IN 48 hours a snagboat would clear Bath Chute of logs. Why does a snagboat never enter the Illinois?

THE new and magnificent steamer Natchez, Capt. Leathers, leaves Cairo for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

GRAND LAKE left on Wednesday for Liberty to bring here some empty barges; leaves to-day with tow for Orleans.

E. H. DURFEE is due to-night; she leaves again to-morrow for the Missouri with barge Cavanaugh, late of the sand service.

THE busiest man in town, James Barnard, agent for sunken steamers. There is nothing of the wreck about him, personally.

COMING: The Annie Silver, John D. Parker, Golden Eagle, Victory, Castor, Arrow, Yaeger, Annie, Alton, Cheever, Polar Star, Maude, Cons. Millar, Greenville.

THE magnificent steamer Charles P. Chouteau leaves for New Orleans to-morrow evening. Captain Thorwegen commands, with George Miltenberger in the office.

ECKERT went to the Hard Cash to raise her. Her freight, and that of the Josie Harry, is all being brought here. The latter boat is being rapidly repaired on Tom Morse's ways.

MATTIE BELLE brought 4,900 packages and a lot of stock; the boat drew three feet eight, and barge three feet two inches. She rubbed but didn't stick. Leaves to-morrow for the Missouri.

FOR Cape Girardeau, the nice little trade that used to lie loose, the John D. Scully will leave this evening. John D. King's iterative advice continues to echo along our wharves: Ship on the Scully.

CARRIER, Capt. Hight, Charley Ebert, clerk, arrived from Keokuk; leaves to-morrow for St. Paul. Capt. Hight always knew that stern-wheelers possessed merit. He piloted one 38 years ago from St. Louis to Keokuk.

CAPT. JOHN TODD tells a very apt story about a steamer that was sunk by a "blind snag." It used to be called a hidden obstruction. The word collision is becoming obsolete on the river. Fact is, the rivers are safer for travel than railroads be.

SILVER wedding to-night, of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Smith, at their cheerful home on North Fourteenth street. May you live to be old and always happy. Harry was one of the brightest of the river boys for years, even unto the days of the majestic packet Mepham.

RUMOR is still afloat that the Parisot Yazoo River line, of some ten or a dozen boats, has been sold to Cannon, Tobin & Co., otherwise the Vicksburg and New Orleans Packet Company, a powerful lower river association, for a sum over $100,000. Captain T. P. Leathers is not a member of the organization.

IT is not seldom that a certain Illinois River steamer refuses freight bound to St. Louis. She has frequently refused as much on a trip as would load from six to ten steamers of her size. Oh! much neglected [illegible] be nurtured [illegible] ade. [illegible] ured by ambitious men? Why do St. Louis merchants never take action to build up this and other trades? Not a dollar have they invested, not a step taken to save the failing river interests. These are to be revived of their own volition, are reviving, without the efforts of St. Louis monied men.

RYLAND, river editor of the POST-DISPATCH, and one of the best in the business, has gone into a general steamboat selling trade; also furnishes specifications and bids to build steamers and barges.—[Cincinnati Gazette. 'Tis so. All that one has to do if he wants to buy or sell a boat, or engines, or desires to have a boat or barge built for any trade, is to write the river man of the POST-DISPATCH, a flourishing paper, published on Fifth street, St. Louis. We enjoy the confidence of numerous accomplished assistants.

WE have it from good authority that when the steamboat bill next comes up before Congress, the opposition to the limited liability clause, which has heretofore been the bar to its successful passage, will be withdrawn, and that there will be a fair prospect of the passage of this section of the law as prepared by the Executive Committee of the National Board of Steam Navigation. We trust this may be so, and feel assured if this section is to become a law in the form desired, it will open a new era in the history of steamboat enterprise in this country.—[Nautical Gazette.

For Additional River News See Fourth Page.

THE average American kitchen and Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills both know Dyspepsia; the one creates it, the other destroys it. Price 25 cents.

ADDITIONAL MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Money.

It is somewhat ludicrous to notice the remarkable unanimity with which our exchanges and local contemporaries have copied an item from the New York Herald in relation to the Sutro Tunnel Company and the added value its construction has given to the shares of the Comstock lode companies. The Herald, by an odd typographical error, stated that by the construction of the Sutro lateral tunnel "the whole Comstock lode advances 70c per foot, equal to $1,300,000." Instead it should read "$70 per foot." Thus far the POST-DISPATCH is the only paper in which we have noticed the figures correctly given.

The London Economist has lately compiled a statement of the amount of coin on hand in some of the more prominent depositories of the world, from which we gather the following facts: The United States Treasury has $135,-500,000 in gold coin and bullion. In silver dollars over $30,000,000. In other silver coin over $9,000,000. In silver bullion over $5,000,000. Including fractions, the entire sum in coin and bullion held by the United States is $181,000,-000 or in English money over £35,000,000. The Bank of England has a little over £35,-000,000. The Bank of France has over £89,000,000. The Bank of Germany over £27,000,000. The Bank of Austro-Hungary over £15,000,000. The Bank of Netherlands over £12,000,000. The Bank of Belgium over £4,000,000. The Swiss Concordat over £15,-000,000. The New York associated banks over £4,000,000. The total sum in the banks named is £189,936,000, against the sum of £165,938,-000 in July, 1878. The coin and bullion known to exist in civilized countries, as shown by the Economist's figures above, may therefore be roughly estimated as follows, in British money:

United States treasury............£ 35,000,000
Banks as enumerated............ 189,936,000
Banks not enumerated and countries not mentioned............ 50,000,000

Total............................£274,936,000

In making up the estimate of banks and countries not estimated, the Economist has included the actual coin on hand in all other banks in Great Britain and Ireland not branches of the Bank of England, also French, German, Austro-Hungary, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, and other countries, all the English colonies and the Indian empire, and the banks of the Pacific States. The estimate, however, is not intended to include the coin in private hands.

The rise in Quicksilver is due to the report that the judgment of the lower courts against the holders of common stock has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Although this decision would apparently entitle the preferred stockholders to some 50 per cent of back dividends a reference of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States will probably prevent them from being touched for a good many months to come.

COMMERCE.

Trade Topics.

The past crop-producing season in England has been described as a "sunless spring and summer, accompanied by excessive rains and low temperature." The wheat acreage in the United Kingdom is put down at 3,048,000, and the yield at one-third the average. The loss on the wheat, barley and oats crops is placed at $125,000,000; potatoes, $75,000,000; hops, $7,500,000; grass, $75,000,000—or a total of over $300,000,000, including all crops, and not including loss or depreciation of cattle resulting from crop losses. The demand of the United Kingdom for wheat will be 128,000,000 bushels. France will need 60,000,000 bushels, and the rest of Europe 40,000,000 bushels—or 228,000,000 bushels in all.

The London Ironmonger of September 6 says of the metal market: "Iron, on the whole, has been fairly steady during the week, and there has been a sufficient amount of business, particularly in the lower grades of the metal, to justify the hope and expectation that the change for the better which has been felt during the past few weeks will go forward and increase. Our most recent advices from the United States continue to report great and united firmness there, although in one district, at least, the manufacturers there have decided to abstain from declaring general advances in prices, lest the rise should enable importers of British iron to step in and secure many of the available orders. In no case, nevertheless, does there appeared to be any real improvement in the demand for most kinds of merchant iron, which is still much neglected, owing in great part, no doubt, to the extreme depression which characterizes the home industries, and the marked disinclination to carry stock owing to the dullness of the agricultural interests. From the colonies our latest advices are not exceedingly rose-colored, but from South Africa at all events there are not wanting indications of an enlarged demand for sheets, fencing wire, and other materials. Steel does not appear to be changed in any appreciable degree, albeit some of the Sheffield houses report a clearly better demand from the United States, together with advices by cable and letter, which seem to leave little or no doubt of the improved prospects of business with the States in this important metallurgical product. In special brands there is a steady business in progress, chiefly on account of the engineering houses, but the aggregate turnover is much below even an average, some of the best and largest concerns having large and expensive plant almost wholly idle. For Bessemer forgings there is a good call, and of Siemens' steel of the several kinds the sale is regularly sustained, much of the finished product being used up by the Government and private shipbuilders. Steel rails have not undergone any change of note during the week, save that there appears to be a decided tendency to take no further contracts at the remarkable quotations of the past few months."

IF your hair is coming out, or turning gray, do not murmur over a misfortune you can so easily avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your grief by restoring your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and good nature.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. *

BUTTER AND CHEESE, choice dairy and creamery, always on hand. W. N. Tivy, successor to Tivy & Purcell, 424 North Second street. *

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue. *

BALDNESS, scalp and all skin diseases. All cures guaranteed. Prof. C. A. Francois, office—810½ Olive street.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street. *

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st.

Call and look at the marvelous low prices in MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHING Goods at the GREAT CHEAP STORE, "WIDE AWAKE," 21 SOUTH FIFTH NEAR SOUTHERN HOTELL.

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. *

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photography and recipient of medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive street. *

FINE eight-year-old whisky from the celebrated Taylor Distillery; also choice cigars. N. W. cor. Main and Market sts. Jas. P. Jordan, Prop. *

GENTLEMAN, aged 35, wishes to form the acquaintance of a lady who is not mercenary in her views; answers confidential. W. F. Eaton, St. Louis P. O. 16

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GENERAL collections a specialty; collections made throughout the U. S. and Europe. Geo. A. Ritter, Atty at Law, St. Louis Collection Union, 506 Olive. *

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money. *

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth & Fifth st. *

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure. 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine. *

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis.

NICHOLAS ZINK, 802 Washington avenue, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PRINTING—Business cards, $1 per 1,000; bill heads, $1 50. 309 N. Fourth st., second floor. *

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Outley, the old artist, has opened a photograph gallery at 406 Olive street, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends; all work warranted. Outley & Co. *

PERSONAL—Clara: Sufficient for the day is its good or evil. Rest assured, Charley is your own. At the mountain side he wears a Keevil Hat from Fourth, near Pine. *19

PERSONAL.—Travelers and wholesale buyers should remember that the best stock of trunks, traveling bags and satchels, at lowest [illegible] prices, can be found at B. A. Hickman & Co.'s, 309 North Third st., near P.-O. Trunks and satchels repaired. *

Philadelphia Dental Rooms.

NO. 1213 PINE STREET.

Best Set Gum Teeth, $8 and $10.
Gold Fillings, $2. Silver Filling, $1.
Extracting without pain, 50c.

SADDLES, harness, horse clothing and turf goods; lowest cash prices. G. R. Alderton, 419 N. 8th. *

SEWING MACHINES. The best, the light-running Domestic. City office, 410 Morgan street., Wood and Jameson. N. B.—Genuine needles, oil and parts for all. Old machines repaired and warranted. W. & J.

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50; warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

TWO young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies. Ad. G. and H., this office. *

THE acquaintance of a young lady; object, to go on the stage; must not be over 20 years of age, and good-looking. Address Chas. Howard, City P. O. 17

THE address of one or more young ladies of good standing and education, by a young man with a good profession and lucrative business. Object fun and matrimony. Photos exchanged. Address G. Fuller, Milburn, Ky. 18

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate. *

Youths' Prime, Serviceable Shoes.

Tipped, sizes No. 11 to No. 2, only $1. Elsewhere, $1 25.
ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE,
608 Franklin avenue.

FOR RENT.

216 SOUTH Fifth street—Respectable gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely furnished sleeping rooms. 19

1129 PINE ST., 2nd story, front, nicely fur., $10; 2 on 3d floor, fur., $9 and $8; front parlor, $12; also rooms for light housekeeping, cheap; reference given. 17

1216 WASHINGTON AVENUE—Front and back parlors (one or both), suitable for a dentist. 19

1709 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board, private family; ref. required. 17

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

2620 OLIVE—Hansome rooms, fur. or unfur.; suitable for gentleman; with or without breakfast. 19

2325 Franklin avenue—Three rooms and kitchen, $7 per month; all conveniences. *

2325 Franklin avenue—One large room, $4 per month; all conveniences. *

FOR RENT—2812 Locust street; 12 rooms; every convenience. Apply to T. S. Rutherfurd, 219 North Eighth street.

FOR RENT.—During the Fair and Exposition, a large show case. Edward Mead & Co. 17

STORE FOR RENT CHEAP—No. 2271 O'Fallon street. Apply within to Patrick Hogan.

UNFURNISHED ROOM in a small private family, with good attention; $2 per month; suitable for a mechanic or lady teacher; would also do their laundry work at a reasonable price; 2611 W. Eighteenth street. 16

EDUCATIONAL.

AN instructor of experience is open for an engagement in some private family, in city or country. Adress B. D., this office.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

SCHOOL BOOKS—2D-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS. The largest stock at the lowest prices. Books of all grades and for all schools at ARCHER'S, 703 Olive st. *

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, Mary Institute, Public School books and stationery supplies at Gray's, 308 and 709 Olive street.

WYMAN INSTITUTE.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
UPPER ALTON, ILL.
For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address
EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

MUSICAL.

ANY ONE wanting an elegant piano, will get a bargain by addressing R. S., this office. *

BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
$ 40,
50,
75,
100,
125,
135,
150,
165,
175,
200,
225.
BARREIRAS' PIANO WARE-ROOMS,
CORNER
11TH AND OLIVE

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

4 SHAW, 1112 Wash street—Hundreds of 2nd-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. *

A GOOD family barouche with pole and shafts very cheap, at 4000 Olive street, at Dr. Rehstiener's stable. 18

TELEGRAPHING instrument in good order for sale cheap. Inquire 1017 Pine street, basement. 18

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Thursday, September 12, a black and white bull dog; blind in one eye; $10 reward if returned to 706 Pine street. 16

LOST—On Wednesday a small package of dental instruments, in red car, north of Salisbury street. Finder will please give to any driver on "Red Line." 19

LOST—Between Park avenue and Polytechnic Institute, via Stoddard avenue and Twelfth street, a red leather pocket-book containing a small amount of money, a car ticket, and lady's card. The finder will receive the thanks of a school miss by leaving at this office. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 for five years, at 10 per cent per annum interest, secured by trust deed on "live" real estate worth forty thousand dollars. All expenses of investigation of title, etc., paid by borrower. Full particulars furnished by addressing R. P., care Peterson Hotel, Paris, Texas. 10

FOR RENT—25 rooms; good business. Address Merchants' Hotel, St. Charles, Mo. 16

TO BUY a drug store; trade some property and pay the difference in cash. T. N. McCauley, Box 164, Palmer, Ill. 17

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORsets made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A SITUATION AS NURSE to a sick gentleman, or as light porter or messenger. Good references. Address "Able," this office. 15

A NO. 1 SALESMAN in the clothing or furnishing goods business, who has had an experience of thirteen years, is open to negotiate with a house. Address L. L., care 425 Franklin avenue. 17

A SITUATION by a married man, 32 years of age, German, as driver, porter, watchman or most anything; well acquainted in city, with good references; not afraid of work. Address John, this office.

A MAN 34 years of age wants employment. Can use carpenters' tools, paint brush, or pen. Willing to do anything, and is not afraid of work. Address O. 24, this office. 18

AN ORGANIST wants a position. Best of references furnished. Address Herman Schulze, 1329 Dillon street. 19

BY A SOBER, industrious young man, a situation at the Fair and Exposition. Can give the best of ref. John U., this office. 15

BUSINESS MAN—Able to fill any position in office or store; not afraid of work; best references. Address E. R., this office. 13

BY A young man a situation as news agent on some railroad; has had three years' experience; can give reference from present employer. Address Railroad, this office. 17

BY A MAN 35—Situation; understands book-keeping, real estate, also carpenter work. City reference. Address J. E., this office. 19

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

EMPLOYMENT as gardener, coachman, or to do anything that is honorable. Address Gardener, this office. 17

EMPLOYMENT of any kind by Book-keeper and Cashier of long experience, steady habits; nominal salary; satisfactory references. Address J. Samuel, this office.

GENTLEMAN who is at present managing a large business in St. Louis wishes to change; expert accountant and stenographer; references and security. Address Manager, this office. 15

MIDDLE aged man, versed in cultivation of pleasure gardens, fruits, vegetables, and gardening for profit, wants situation, or charge of small farm; wages or share. Louis Annan, 616 Olive st. 19

MAN, 28 years old, will work at anything that will pay living expenses; is quick and correct at figures. Address C. E. B., this office. 13

PRINTERS—A gentleman and wife, competent printers, desire a sit. Address J. F., this office. 13

SITUATION, by a young man, 17 years of age. Will do most anything to make an honest living. Address X. X., this office. 13

SITUATION as clerk, book-keeper, traveling salesman or collector in any business; can speak three languages, give bond and best city references; wages no object. Address Alexander, this office. 16

SITUATION—By married man; good and rapid penman and accountant; French or English; can furnish best of credentials; willing to work at anything. Reliable, this office. 16

SITUATION at anything. Will loan employer $200. Address D. this office. 17

SITUATION by a young man to go out West or in the country to herd stock. Can give best ref. Address Herder, this office. 15

SITUATION wanted by a Frenchman as help in restaurant kitchen. Address 206 Olive st. 15.

SITUATION wanted by a young man who has been two years at horse-shoeing. Address Mark Walsh, city. 15

SITUATION wanted in drug store, wholes[illegible] retail, or any other respectable em[illegible] or a young man having 3½ years' ex[illegible] ployment, by drug business; speaks Englis[illegible] rience in retail [illegible] and German. Address F. H. M., this office. 17

S[illegible] ATION in any capacity during Fair and Exposition by a man truly acquainted in the city. Leading men of city for reference. Address Ike, this office. 17

SITUATION as clerk or porter in wholesale or retail grocery house by competent party. Addr[illegible] T. E. C., this office. 19

SITUATION wanted—The management of an estate—Will keep buildings clean, in good repair, and attend to renting and collecting—by a man who had 17 years' experience, and an expert in this line. Best of references and security given. Address Superintendent, this office. 15

SITUATION as clothing salesman; have had four years' experience. F. C. 16

SITUATION as collector in some business house in this city; understands the business; can give first-class city references and security. Address Earnest, this office. 17

WANTED—By a man aged 36, situation in office or store, in town or country. Excellent education; good writer; will make himself generally useful. Address "Labor," this office. 15

WILL some one please give me a helping hand? I am 18, have a good education, and am willing to do anything; would like to have a chance to work my way up; best of ref. Address Leon Bonn, West End P. O., St. Louis, Mo. 17

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AGENTS WANTED—Good paying business. Call or address Physician, 1313 Broadway. 11

A COMPETENT ENTRY CLERK—One acquainted with implement business preferred. Address, stating age and salary expected and references, Implement, this office.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, good penman, quick at figures. Apply with recommendations. E. B. Eckstein & Co., 317 N. Fourth street. 16

BOY wanted—one who can come well recommended, at St. Louis Dental Co., S. W. corner Tenth and Olive. 19

EXTRA PRICES paid coat and pants hands by Grubbs, Austin & Berry, 305 N. Fifth street. *

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

GOOD male cook to go to Texas. Apply to R. S., St. James Hotel. 17

GOOD business man with some cash. Call on or address Wm. Ramsay, 16 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 4

IMMEDIATELY, a man with a small capital to represent a business which has no competition. Can net $5 to $10 a day. Reynolds, 207 N. Seventh st.

MAN to take care of horses and work around the house. Inquire at No. 2222 Broadway. 19

TWO CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN of good address, well recommended, to learn our business and work their way up; salary, $10 per week. Gay Bros. & Co., Singer Building. 16

WANTED — AGENTS —Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

YOUNG BOY wanted at 806 Washington avenue. 19*

YOUNG MAN, good penman, quick at figures; salary $5 weekly. E. B. Eckstein & Co., 317 N. Fourth street. 17

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A YOUNG lady wishes to crochet hoods, sacques, etc., for store at home; very reasonable. Address Hood, this office. 13

A GIRL wants family mending and plain sewing by hand to take home. Miss Wells, 914 Morgan street. 16

BY A STEADY GIRL, a situation as cook, or would do chamber-work, in hotel or boarding-house. Address No. 502 N. Eighth street. 16

BY A LADY of respectability, a situation as housekeeper. Address No. 725 St. Charles street, corner of Eighth. 16

COPYING or writing at home by a lady. Address A. C. D. this office. 16

EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes place in country town, in school or as governess. Address Miss L., 2603 Walnut st. 17

LADY of extended acquaintance desires a position of responsibility—cashiership or saleslady. Address C. A. B., this office. 17

SITUATION wanted as governess or housekeeper. Address N. V., this office. 17

SCHOOL OR MUSIC TEACHER (colored). Call one week at 500 S. Seventh st. 19

TO DO HOUSEWORK upstairs. (Colored.) Call one week at 500 S. Seventh st. 19

WOMAN with babe and son ten years old wishes a situation short distance in the country; the boy to work for board and clothes. Apply to Sheltering Arms, 1818 Morgan street. 19

WOMAN wants work for part of each day. Call or address Mrs. Whiten, No. 2611 W. Eighteenth street. 16

YOUNG LADY wanted to attend the Exposition and Fair; must come well recommended. Address P. R., this office. 19

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

CARPENTERS. Apply to R. M. Peek at new depot of Missouri Pacific Railway, corner of Seventh and Poplar streets. 16

DURING the fair a saleslady of business capacity. Must come well recommended. Address R. R., this office. 19

EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS WANTED—Also, two good opperators to learn the trade. Freeman, 611 N. Eighth st. 18

GIRL to go South with private family and do light housework. Call between 9 and 12 on the 18th inst. 207 North Second. 17

IMMEDIATELY, a good meat and pastry cook for country hotel. Address "Cook," Post-Dispatch.

NURSE girl wanted, 14 years old, at 1308 Clark ave. 16

SEVERAL LADY CANVASSERS, 10 girls to crochet zephyr sacks, hoods and shawls, 2 girls to make lace, and 1 woman to knit, at Mrs. Fisher's store, No. 1825 Franklin ave. 18

WANTED—A girl for her clothes and board at 816 North Sixteenth st. 17

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron, at 2905 Chestnut st. 17

YOUNG GIRL to take charge of two children; $4 per month. 2508 Biddle st. 17

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ½ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE—200 acres of land, partly improved, for $850, one-third its value; situated near the flourishing cities of Washington, Mo., Hermann and Cuba, and convenient to mills, stores, churches and schools. The land is good and equal to St. Louis county in fertility; has substantial houses, a young orchard and pure water and is situated in a good neighborhood. Title is perfect and no incumbrance. For further particulars address A. G. Campbell, office POST-DISPATCH. 13

FOR SALE--HORSES AND VEHICLES

A GOOD HORSE, harness and phaeton for sale cheap. Apply at 1229 Linn street, between Hickory and Park avenue.

VERY desirable horse, phaeton and harness. Horse is young, sound and perfectly gentle. Phaeton and harness good as new. Bargain. Apply at 215 North Fifth street, rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—2 canopy top phaetons, city make, with side and back curtains; new platform spring wagon, $65; 2 side bar buggies, used 6 and 8 times, less than half their value; 6 second-hand buggies, $25 to $65; new gold-mounted harness, $10 to $15. 414 Christy avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA.
Cable Despatch
To HENRY LEHNDORF,
110 South Fourth street.
HAVANA, CUBA, Sept. 16, 1879 (Class 1,045).

Ticket No.	1,791	drew	500,000 pesos
Ticket No.	1,439	drew	100,000 pesos
Ticket No.	10,514	drew	50,000 pesos
Ticket No.	13,601	drew	25,000 pesos
Ticket No.	433	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	5,062	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	5,772	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	1,902	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	6,569	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	8,702	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	9,279	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	11,353	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	16,932	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	17,461	drew	10,000 pesos
Ticket No.	1,720	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	2,262	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	3,431	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	5,860	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	7,277	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	8,950	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	10,909	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	12,864	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	14,317	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	15,394	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	15,828	drew	5,000 pesos
Ticket No.	17,691	drew	5,000 pesos
Tickets	1,792, 1,793, 1,794, 1,795, 1,796, 1,797, 1,798, 1,799, 1,800—each drew		2,000 pesos
Tickets	1,431, 1,432, 1,433, 1,434, 1,435, 1,436, 1,437, 1,438, 1,440—each drew		1,000 pesos
Tickets	10,513 and 10,515—each drew		1,000 pesos

Full official list has left Havana, by steamer, Sept. 17.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
DIRECTORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.......................W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE....................211 N. SIXT[illegible] ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVEN[illegible] ER & ROWSE,
H[illegible] ouse & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS
Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE

M. ORRANTIA ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY
168 COMMON ST. NEW-ORLEANS
DRAWINGS EVERY 17 DAYS

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES
The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs.$1 00
Carriages to funerals......................$4 00
Hearse.......................................$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes.
Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins........$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets................ 25 00
Common Coffins.....................$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. **Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones,** are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. **Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency,** as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

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Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. **Read it.**

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office, 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

TAMAR INDIEN

(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
At Reduced rates. For terms apply at
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

BOARDING.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With board, for two or more quiet young men. Ap. 910 Locust st. 13

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG married couple desire 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; will pay no more than $8. Best of reference given and required. Neighborhood must be good. Address immediately, T. C. S., this office. 18

FURNISHED ROOM wanted by a gent. Address X. Z., this office. 17

IMMEDIATELY, for cash, nice set of bed-room furniture; must be cheap. Address at once, with full description, Cash Buyer, this office. 15

PART of a small store on busy street; state locality and price. H. I. C., this office. *

TWO gentlemen to occupy parlor in a private family on Carr Place near Nineteenth. Can have breakfast and tea; ref. required. Address Carr Place, this office. *

WANTED—To hire a small brass band (a few pieces) for three hours in the evening this week. Must be cheap. Ad. W. A. K., this office. 15

WANTED—Furnished room, by a single gentleman; private family preferred; terms must be moderate. Address John, this office. 15

ALL SORTS.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.--
Washington Av. Dental Company.
Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

BLUNT HEAD, the finest 5c cigar on earth; also fine imported and Key West cigars, at P. J. CURRAN'S, 404 Locust street.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st. *

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust. *

SEWING MACHINES made light-running; repaired as good as new. Having a practical experience of twenty-seven years, I guarantee satisfaction. Beware of imposters. George Franz. Sewing Machine repair shop, n. w. corner Washington avenue and Eighth street. *

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. What have you to trade? A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Michael Brennan, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the sixth day of August, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if said claim be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

ALICE BRENNAN,
Administratrix of Michael Brennan, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., September 5, 1879. 323

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF MINING STOCK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Josiah Anderson, deceased, will, on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 1879, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, 250 shares of the capital stock of the Deep Creek Consolidated Company of Missouri, belonging to the estate of said deceased.

ANNIE T. ANDERSON,
Administratrix.
St. Louis, September 17, 1879. 331

TO THE CREDITORS of the Semple & Birge Manufacturing Company: Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of October, 1879, at 910 and 912 Washington avenue in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock, a.m. and five o'clock p. m., of said day, and between the same hours during the two consecutive days next after said day, I will attend and proceed to allow and adjust demands against the trust funds in my hands, as assignee of the Semple and Birge Manufacturing company. All persons having demands against said trust fund who do not present or cause their said demands to be presented to me for allowance at the said place, upon the days and between the hours above indicated, may be precluded from all benefit under the said assignment and of said trust fund and estate.

EDWARD C. SIMMONS,
St. Louis, Sept. 10, 1879. Assignee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorethea Kuefner, a widow, Jasper Otto and Henrietta Otto, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 3d, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in Book 547, page 445, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting fifty feet on north line of Estella street by a depth of 100 feet, bounded east by Adolph or Twentieth street, south by Walnut or Estella street, north by a line parallel to and 100 feet north of Estella street and west by a line 50 feet west of Adolph or Twentieth street, and being in Adolph Paul's subdivision of the eastern portion of lot 1, series 2, Chouteau Mill tract, now in City Block 1,697, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and last interest note. Now, there-fore, at the request of the legal holder o[illegible] and by virtue and in pursuance [illegible] said notes, [illegible] the provisions contained in said deed of tru[illegible] will, on

TUESDA[illegible] OCTOBER 7, 1879,

between th[illegible] hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. [illegible] of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the expenses of this trust.

AUGUSTUS W. STRAUB, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 1, 1879. 242

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, both in favor of C. G. Stifel, assignee of the German Bank, and both against Charles Seitz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Charles Seitz, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 8 and 9 of block No. 2, Scott's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots being in city block 1,706, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Scott avenue and having a depth each of 122 feet and 6 inches. Also, lot No. 23, block 1, Grand addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front on Page avenue of 25 feet and a depth of 162 feet and 6 inches. Lot 22, block 1, Grand addition to the City of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Page avenue 25 feet by a depth of 162 feet and 6 inches. And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Seitz, said defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18, 1879. 333

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of M. A. Rosenblatt, and against Jesse G. Lindell, Wm. H. Thorwegan and D. H. Sutton, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Jesse G. Lindell, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 20 W. of said city, containing a front of 24 feet 10½ inches on the east line of Main street by a depth eastwardly of 120 feet to an alley 40 feet wide, on which alley said lot has a front of 30 feet 11½ inches, and being known as lot No. 2 of the subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 21 of said city and known as lot No. 7 of the subdivision in said block of said estate of Peter Lindell, deceased; said lot having a front of 25 feet on the east side of Second street by a depth eastwardly with that width of 85 feet 3 inches, more or less, to an alley.

A lot in said block No. 21, containing a front of 26 ft. and 1 inch on the west line of Main street by a depth westwardly of 101 feet 10 inches, more or less, to an alley, on which alley said lot has a front of 25 feet 4 inches, and being known as lot No. 17 of said subdivision in said block of Peter Lindell's estate.

A lot of ground in block No. 113 of said city, fronting 22 feet 8½ inches on the south line of Market street by a depth southwardly with that width of 83 feet to an alley 10 feet wide and being known as lot No. 4 of said subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 228 of said city, containing a front of 24 feet on the east line of Main street by a depth eastwardly with that width of 126 feet to an alley 26 feet wide and being known as lot No. 5 of said subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 688 of said city, containing a front of 44 feet 0½ inches on the west line of Main street by a depth westwardly of 93 feet 3½ inches to an alley and being known as lot No. 20 of said subdivision in said block of Peter Lindell's estate.

A lot of ground in block No 834 of said city, containing a front of 25 feet 11 inches on the south line of Washington avenue by a depth southwardly with that width of 150 feet to St Charles street and being known as lot No. 4 of the subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 1947 of said city, having a front of 64 feet on the north line of Laclede avenue and a depth northwardly with that width along the east line of Compton avenue of 128 feet 6 inches to an alley 20 feet wide and being bounded north by said alley, east by lot now or late of Betsy Ann Grey, south by Laclede avenue and west by Compton avenue.

A lot of ground in block No. 1948 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point on the south line of Pine street 50 feet east of east line of Compton avenue; thence running south 128 feet 6 inches to a point in the north line of an alley 20 feet wide, 55 feet 1 inch east of said east line of Compton avenue; thence east on said alley 37 feet 2 inches more or less to lot now or late of Edward Joy; thence north on said Joy's west line 128 feet 6 inches to the south line of Pine street and thence west on said south line of Pine street 37 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning, bounded north by Pine street, east by lot now or late of Edward Joy, south by said alley and west by lot now or late of Clara Rosenblatt.

A lot of ground in block 1950 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point in the south line of Olive street, 60 feet east of east line of Channing street or avenue, thence running south at right angles to Olive street 152 feet 2 inches more or less to an alley, thence east on said alley 65 feet, thence north at right angles to said alley 152 feet 2 inches more or less to the south line of Olive street, and thence west on said south line of Olive street 65 feet to the point of beginning.

A lot of ground in block 1953 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point in the north line of Laclede avenue 300 feet west of west line of Channing avenue, thence running north at right angles to Laclede avenue 128 feet 6 inches to an alley 20 feet wide, thence west on said alley 50 feet, thence south at right angles to said alley 128 feet 6 inches to Laclede avenue, and thence east on Laclede avenue 50 feet to point of beginning.

The northern part of lot No. 26 of Peter Lindell's second addition to said city, said northern part of lot 26 containing 5.85 acres, and being bounded north by Laclede avenue, east by Vandeventer avenue, south by Forest Park boulevard and west by lot 27 of said addition.

A lot of ground in lot or block 38 of Peter Lindell's second addition and thus described: Beginning at a point in the south line of Lindell avenue 480 feet west of west line of Boyle avenue, thence running south parallel with Boyle avenue 446 feet 4½ inches to Baker avenue, thence west on the north line of said Baker avenue 210 feet, thence north with the same parallel as before 446 feet 4½ inches to Lindell avenue, and thence east on Lindell avenue 210 feet to the point of beginning.

The western 4 065-1000 acres of lot or block No. 45, Peter Lindell's second addition; said western part being bounded north by Lindell avenue, east by land now or formerly of Fannie L. Bovie and D. A. January, south by Baker avenue and west by Taylor avenue.

The northeast part of lot No. 54 of said Peter Lindell's second addition, said part lot containing a front of 279 feet and one inch on the east line of King's Highway, and 256 feet six inches on the south line of Laclede avenue, and being bounded north by Laclede avenue, east by land now or formerly of May P. M. Palmer, south by property now or late of Jesse Arnot, and west by King's Highway.

A lot of ground in lot or block No. 16, said Peter Lindell's second addition, and thus described: Beginning in the north line of Lindell avenue 103 feet two inches west of west line of Cabanne street, thence running west on Lindell avenue twenty feet eight inches, thence north 207 feet six inches to a point in the south line of Gordon street, 120 feet west of west line of Cabanne street, thence east on Gordon street 20 feet, and thence south 202 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning.

Lot 69 of said Peter Lindell's second addition, said lot containing 1.64 acres.

And I will on

TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Jesse G. Lindell, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 12, 1879. 326

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE—An election will be held at the office of the Factors' and Brokers' Cotton Compress Company, No. 219 Chesnut street, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m. on Monday, September 22, 1879, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A. B. GARRISON,
Secretary.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.

DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.

S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.

Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

FIRST-CLASS
Brewster, Timken or Other Spring Buggies
$150.00.
Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185,
Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.
J. C. SCOTT & CO.,
1435 and 1437 Franklin avenue.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John M. Krum and wife, by their deed, dated 27th February, 1877, and recorded on pages 29 and 30 of book D of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of Dent, conveyed to the undersigned, as Trustee, all his right, title, interest and estate in the following described land, situated in the county of Dent and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section (24) twenty-four, township (34) thirty-four north of range six west of the fifth principal meridian, containing two hundred acres, and situated in Dent county, State of Missouri. Also, the north half of the southeast quarter of the same section, township and range, containing eighty acres, also in said Dent county. In trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described—default having been made in payment of said note, I will, at the request of the legal holder of said note and under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

P. S. LEWIS,
Trustee.
September 13, 1879. 327

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Theodore Burghoff by his certain deed of trust, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, in Book No. 491, page No. 498, did convey to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number twenty-three and twenty-four (23 and 24) in block numbered four (4) of the second subdivision of the College Farm, a plat of which subdivision is of record in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis, Missouri; said lots have an aggregate front of 63 feet 10 inches on the eastern line of Fourteenth street by a depth of 140 feet along the northern line of lot 24, and a depth of 140 feet 10 inches along the northern line of Linton avenue to an alley 20 feet wide, and have an aggregate front on said alley of 79 feet 5¼ inches; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of 3 certain negotiable promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of a balance due upon said notes, together with interest thereon; now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, acting herein at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHAR[illegible] ES GREEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 4, 1879. 320

TRUSTEE'S [illegible] ALE.—Whereas [illegible] William Armentrout and Laura A. A[illegible] mentrout, his wife, by their cer[illegible] ain deed of tr[illegible] st dated the 5th of November, 1875, and re[illegible] orded in the Recorder's office of the City of [illegible] St. Louis, Mo., in Book 334, page 151, [illegible] ed to the undersigned the following described [illegible] al estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Mo. (old county), and known as lot numbered thirteen (13) and the west half of lot numbered fourteen (14) of block numbered twenty-two (22) of the town of Kirkwood, a plat of said town is of record in [illegible] corder's office of St. Louis [illegible] unty (now city), said property havin[illegible] front of seventy-five (75) feet on the [illegible] north line of Main street by a depth of one hundred and forty feet to an alley, bounded as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by a line running through the center of lot numbered fourteen (14) north and south; on the south by Main street, and on the west by Clay avenue, and being a portion of the property acquired by William B. Swan and wife by deed dated 29th of April, 1867, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city); which conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas the principal note and the last interest note described in said deed has long since become due, and the same together with the interest thereon now remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms and conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid notes and interest, and the cost and expenses of executing said trust.

LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.
September 15, 1879. 330

WHEREAS, by a deed of trust, dated the 8th day of October, 1877, and recorded in book No. 580, page 345, of the offices of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, James Creamer and Rose Creamer, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number six (6), of Scott's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number seventeen hundred and five (1705) of said city. Said lots one (1) and two (2) contain an aggregate front of fifty-eight feet (58) on the northern line of Half street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet (120) to an alley, and are bounded north by said alley, east by lot number three (3) of said block, south by Half street and west by High street. Also, a certain lot of ground in United States survey number sixteen hundred and sixty-five (1665), beginning on the southern line of Olive street road, a point distant forty-seven hundred and ninety-nine feet and ten inches (4,799 ft. 10 in.) westwardly from the eastern line of said survey, running thence westwardly along the southern line of said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence southwardly and at right angle with said road one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches to a point (162 ft. 6 in.), thence eastwardly and parallel with said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence northwardly one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches (162 ft. 6 in.) to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas one of the notes described in said deed has become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will, on

THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

THEODORE J. EMERSON,
319 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Edward J. Coyle by his certain deed of trust, bearing date the 4th day of December, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, in book 515, page 74, did convey to the undersigned the following described tract or parcel of land, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 529 of said city, commencing at a point in the north line of Christy avenue, distant from the west line of Twelfth street 78 feet, thence northwardly on a line parallel with the west line of Twelfth street 71 feet, thence westwardly on a line parallel with the north line of Christy avenue 20 feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the west line of Twelfth street 71 feet, to the north line of Christy avenue; thence eastwardly along the north line of Christy avenue 20 feet to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain negotiable promissory notes, therein described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of a portion of the note, due in two years from date, and in the whole of the note, due in three years from date, together with interest thereon, now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, acting herein at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., offer said property for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHARLES GREEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 4, 1879. 321

WHEREAS ROBERT N. NISBET AND ELIZABETH S. NISBET, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 16th day of November, 1874, and recorded in Book 514, page 24, in the Recorder's office of the present city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to the undersigned Thomas B. Taylor and one Leonard Matthews, as trustees, the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the then county, now city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in block number ten (10), and lot number one (1) in block number seven (7) in "White Place," a subdivision of a tract of United States Surveys numbers 1562, 1270 and 1550, a plat of which is of record in the office of the Recorder for the city of St. Louis, being the several lots of ground set off to the said Robert N. Nisbet by commissioners in partition in the suit of Henry A. Nisbet versus Mary S. Nisbet et al., in the St. Louis Circuit Court, as shown by the record of said partition in Book 417, page 271, in the said Recorder's office; and whereas, said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas said Leonard Matthews has not accepted said trust, and has refused, and now still refuses to accept the same, or to act therein; and whereas six of the interest notes described in and secured by said deed of trust have matured and remain unpaid; and whereas said Robert N. Nisbet departed this life after the execution of said deed of trust, and nine months have elapsed since his death; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, sole acting trustee under said deed, will proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on

TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,

for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said deed of trust and the costs thereof.

THOMAS B. TAYLOR,
Sole Acting Trustee.
St. Louis, September 12th, 1879. 382

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Charles P. Huntington, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albert Todd, Henry E. Bartling, Theodore B. Burge, Robert W. Morrison, Thomas W. Burge and others, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 527 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 14 of Christy's addition, containing nineteen feet front on Sixteenth street by fifty-four feet in depth, bounded north by Gill, east by Adams, south by himself and west by Sixteenth street, which property is more minutely described as beginning at a point in the east line of Sixteenth street, distant northwardly thirty-eight feet from the point of intersection of the north line of Orange alley or street with said east line, and thence running southwardly along said east line nineteen feet to a point in the middle line of the party wall between the house designated by number 720 of said Sixteenth street and the house next adjoining numbered 718 of said Sixteenth street; thence eastwardly along said middle line of said party wall fifty-four feet to a point; thence northwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street nineteen feet, more or less, to a point distant thirty-eight northwardly from the northern line of Orange alley, and parallel with Sixteenth street; thence westwardly and parallel with Orange street fifty-four feet to the point of beginning; it being the same property which Joseph Hodgman, by his deed dated March the 27th, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said city in Book 489, page 545, conveyed to Albert Todd, in trust to secure to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, a body corporate of the city of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, the payment of a debt in said deed described, and the same which said Charles P. Huntington, by his deed dated February the 8th, 1875, and recorded in said Recorder's office in Book 530, page 99, conveyed to Henry E. Bartling and Theodore P. Burge in trust to secure Joseph Hodgman, the payment of a contingent liability in said deed described; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 11, 1879. [illegible]

OUR FALL STOCK

OF

HATS!

Is greater in variety and elegance of style than we have ever before shown.

LEWIS & GROSHON,

FIFTH AND OLIVE.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated DUNLAP HATS.

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

GEO. N. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER!

Removed to

1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block

And Illinois COALS.

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,

811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

SWOPE'S Boots and Shoes—the largest stock of any house in the West, 311 North Fourth street.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

Milford's New Oyster House.

The 25th of August saw the opening of Milford's Great New York Oyster House, No. 114 North Fifth street, which is decidedly the finest west of New York.

The well-known reputation of George Milford as caterer will serve to make his new enterprise a complete success.

The choicest selections of oysters and clams constantly on hand and served in every known style.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will be recognized as if made in the office.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments of marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

CALL and see Swope's great $4 50 men's calf double-sole sewed walking shoes, three different styles. Fit and quality guaranteed or money refunded. 311 N. Fourth street.

THE most beautiful women use it. It is harmless. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Mulford & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tickets to all points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

HOLE in the Wall, Booth No. 19.

GREAT bargains in Gents' hand-made Boots and Shoes at Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

JOEL SWOPE would respectfully call the attention of his customers to his stock of Boots and Shoes, which is now full and complete. All the latest styles for fall now open. 311 North Fourth street.

Thony's Oyster House, 325 N. Third Street.

The well known reputation of Thony for first-class oysters—the choicest New York and Baltimore oysters and clams always on hand. The Baltimores are served raw, stewed or fried at 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied.

J. Russell Daugherty,

formerly with the Mitchell Furniture Co., is now connected with the house of Burrell, Comstock & Co., where he will be glad to meet his friends and old patrons.

JOEL SWOPE would respectfully call the attention of his customers to his stock of Boots and Shoes, which is now full and complete. All the latest styles for fall now open. 311 N. Fourth street.

REOPENING.

The Monarch Billiard Hall,

In the Merchants' Exchange Building.

Will be reopened to the public to-morrow morning without further formality. It has been refitted and equipped in the most gorgeous manner, and can safely be called the most elegant establishment of its kind in the country. The same corps of efficient and courteous attendants will wait upon patrons. A visit to the "Monarch Hall" will be well repaid, even by those who are not billiard players. The price of billiards will be, as heretofore, 40c per hour. The patronage of the public is solicited and will be merited.

JOEL SWOPE offers Boots and Shoes at lower prices than any other house in the city, provided you take quality and fit into consideration. Every pair guaranteed or money refunded. 311 N. Fourth street.

A FIGHT IN THE DARK.

Captain McClellan's Desperate Combat With a Burglar.

At an early hour this morning Captain William McClellan, of No. 1136 South Seventh street, was awakened by hearing strange footsteps in his bed-chamber. He sprang out of bed, and taking a hand lamp began a search for the intruder. No one was found in the room, but on opening the door of the bath-room adjoining he came face to face with a burglar armed with a six-inch bowie-knife. The burglar made a lunge at the Captain, but the latter evaded the thrust and struck his assailant with the lamp, felling him to the floor. In the darkness and confusion that ensued the house-breaker made his escape by leaping out of a window, and Capt. McClellan, having secured his revolver, fired five shots after him in the night. The burglar was about thirty years of age, medium height, dark complexion and hair and heavy moustache, and wore a black suit of clothes, black slouch hat and blue flannel shirt. He effected an entrance to the building through a side door, and the agency of skeleton keys. The police have received notification of the affair and begun a search for the marauder.

LOCAL FLAMES.

The Fire Record of One Short Day and Night.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night the bed of Jane Haley, colored, who resides in tenement house No. 1230 North Ninth street, caught fire from flying sparks and was consumed before the flames could be extinguished. Damage trifling.

Flying Sparks.

An alarm of fire was turned on from box No. 239, on the corner of Bass and Julia streets, at 6 o'clock last evening, occasioned by the roof of John White's residence, No. 3010 Caroline street, taking fire from flying sparks. The department turned out and extinguished the flames on short notice. Damage $50; no insurance.

JOEL SWOPE offers Boots and Shoes at lower prices than any other house in the city, provided you take quality and fit into consideration. Every pair guaranteed or money refunded. 311 North Fourth street.

EMMA PATTERSON.

Further Particulars of the Poor Girl's Death.

Her Father Comes and Takes the Body Away.

Shelton Denies That He "Hounded Her to Death,"

And Produces the Letters to Sustain His Innocence.

The remains of poor Emma Patterson, who expiated a trifling offense by self-destruction, no longer rest at the Morgue. Last night they were taken by tender hands from the preparatory casket and placed in a neat coffin, and this morning, before the sun had driven away the haze clouds, removed to the Union Depot, placed in the baggage car of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway, and taken up to Bethalto. The coffin was accompanied by the father of the girl, but tears failed to well up from his heart and gather in his eyes, as might have been expected from any parent under like circumstances. Public sympathy is neither with him nor the piano tuner, but with the poor girl.

She sinned, but laid down her life in a terrible atonement, and the winding sheet of the Morgue whitened and chastened her tired heart, the mantle of charity fell, and her petty faults were forgotten by all. The father was advised of his youngest daughter's untimely fate, but train after train and packet after packet arrived from his home, and he never came. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Auler telegraphed him that if he did not come his daughter's body should be buried by the city out in the Potter's Field, and then he condescended to answer the summons. An admixture of morbid curiosity and the request of the Coroner induced him to go around to the Morgue last night, but as he stood over the pine box and gazed down at his dead daughter's pallid face he only said:

"SHE HAS DISGRACED ME!"

and turned away without shedding a tear, as cool and calm as if he was attending to his every-day duties in the flouring mill at Bethalto.

W. A. SHELTON,

who has been accused of being the cause of the girl's suicide, called at the office of the POST-DISPATCH to-day and stoutly denied that he was responsible for the deplorable occurrence.

"Why did she kill herself?" asked the reporter of Shelton.

"The reason," he replied, "is just this, in my opinion: She had too many lovers, and she got desperate because her father would not allow me to come to the house."

"Did she know that you were intending to arrest her because she had disposed of your money and jewelry?"

"She did not know anything about it. I was not going to give her any trouble, but when I found that she loved Montgomery I naturally wanted to get my things."

Mr. Shelton says the assertion by the Globe-Democrat and Times-Journal that he hounded the girl to death is basely false and most unjust. He had none but the kindest feelings for her and intended no harm in following her to St. Louis. In proof of his position he submitted the following letters and extracts, received from the deceased at various times. They undoubtedly show that she had trouble at home on account of Shelton's attentions.

The following are extracts from a letter she wrote to Mr. Shelton three or four months ago:

AT HOME, Tuesday Eve.

DEAR FRIEND WILLIE—So you want me to tell you something nice. What must I say? I love you better than candy, bon bons or anything else. I must confess that you are very nice, and all that. The days are so short, but I take plenty of time to think of my dearest friend. I got a blessing yesterday evening, which spoiled my supper, but I took it all like a little woman.

* * * * * * *

I'll be glad when the day comes for me to quit Bethalto, for I wish to live happier.

Remaining the same old ROXY.

About a year ago she sent Mr. Shelton the following verse:

REMEMBER ME,

But not in fashion's brilliant hall,
Surrounded by the gay and fair,
And thou the gayest of them all;
Oh, think not, think not of me there,
But, when the thoughtless crowd is gone,
And hushed the voice of endless glee,
When all is silent, still and lone,
And thou art sad—
Remember me,

Very truly, yours,
ROXY.

The following letter was written about six months ago:

AT HOME, Tuesday evening.

MR. SHELTON—You see I am disappointed again. However, I console myself with this idea—there is a better time coming, and I can wait. As cruel fate is against me, I presume I must submit. The rain had its sway this morning, and spoiled our fun, but I am looking forward to a jolly nice time on Friday evening—the wedding of my old seat mate at Shurtleff College in Upper Alton. And I am going to ask a favor of you, which I trust you will not think me bold or unladylike in doing. It is simply your opera chain to wear on the occasion. You will probably think this a delicate proposition for me to make. Yet at the same time I do not blush, for I have come to recognize you as an old friend. Please do not consider this an absurd idea, for you know I want to do in Rome, etc., but cannot without your assistance. So please don't get mad. I will come home Sunday eve, and you can come Monday, when I will return the chain. In the meantime I will preserve it carefully and cherish it sacredly.

With kind regards ever your friend,
ROXY.

The following is the last letter she wrote to Shelton. It has no date upon it, but was written about the 10th inst.:

MR. SHELTON—Dear friend, as I promised to write I will do so now. I wrote you a postal Monday which I suppose you got. Now, I am going to ask another favor of you. I want you to get me a situation in St. Louis if you possibly can, for I want to leave this miserable old place. I am going to do all my sewing up, and will be through in two weeks. Then, if you can have any influence in getting me a situation, I will go too quick. I have lived in trouble all the week, since Sunday, so concluded to let them do without me in Alton and finish up here. Then, after that, I will get away from here, not caring what becomes of me. I only wish I was dead. You must not come here to the house any more, for it only makes bad matters worse. I will try to write to you oftener hereafter, if I can afford postage. Write to me often and do all you can for me; then when I am able, I will repay you, with compound interest. Now remember this is strictly private, so burn it as soon as you read it for I don't want any one to know anything about my troubles only those I can confide in. Yours confid ently

P. S.—Write as soon as convenient.

ROXY.

A Card From Mr. Shelton.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have maintained and protected the character of Miss Emma and her father's family through my entire career, and all the actions that I have proposed were of the mildest nature, such as would not cast a danger on Miss Emma or the family, and while I have preserved her character fonder than a brother, I do not propose to have my character riddled by any of your "Hounded to Death" journalism.

Very respectfully, W. A. SHELTON.

St. Louis, September 19.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE date of the police walk has not yet been fixed.

GREAT bargains in Gents' hand made Boots and Shoes at Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

A BOY for dining-room and light housework can find a good place by applying at 2920 Washington avenue.

SOME people think it is a great pity not to allow the policemen to have a walk—the poor fellows get such little exercise.

COAL is going up and poor folks will have to hire a Wise balloon to reach the prices that will be demanded in a short time.

THE meeting of the public school teachers which was to have taken place at the Polytechnic this afternoon has been postponed.

A PRIVATE view for the press and a few invited guests will be given of the paintings in the art gallery at the Fair Grounds to-night.

ANOTHER seventy-five hour walk is going on in St. George's Hall. It is about time for the walkers to take a seventy-five hour rest.

A MEETING of kindergarten directors will take place at the Eads School, Fifteenth and Pine streets, at 9:30 to-morrow morning.

WM. DEAN pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny preferred by Michael Schahill in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. One month in jail.

THESE mornings are quoted quite chilly, and the young man with his overcoat "up the spout" feels that the last rose of summer has faded and gone.

THE shop windows never looked gayer than they do at present, and the articles are inviting enough to lure the last red cent out of the pockets of rural cousins.

A PROJECT to form a new club to be called the Cosmopolitan is on foot. The members will be confined to litterateurs, journalists, actors, physicians, etc.

THOMAS WELSH was found guilty of embezzling $6 from T. J. Finnegan, of No. 1029 Broadway, by Judge Cady to-day, and sentenced to thirty days.

CALL and see Swope's great $4 50 men's calf double-sole sewed walking shoes, three different styles. Fit and quality guaranteed or money refunded. 311 N. Fourth street.

George Johnson, alias Rouse, had an examination before Judge Cady to-day on a charge of robbery in the first degree. Adjudged guilty and committed in default of $1,500 bond.

THE wholesale houses on Fifth and Fourth streets keep their windows in a blaze until midnight, which may be taken as a shining evidence that they are doing a rattling business.

THE charge of petit larceny sworn out against Bertha Albert on last Tuesday, by A. E. Faust, charging her with stealing several articles of cutlery, was dismissed this morning.

COL. LEVY, late of the Mexican army, though of American birth, is in the city, and will deliver a lecture on Mexico at the Mercantile Library one day next week. He comes well endorsed.

THE "Kweer Krewe" of Englishmen who make up the organization known as the "Saints," which meets at the Red Lion, on Third street, will picnic at Bartold's Grove next Thursday.

EXPOSITION AND FAIR NOTES.

Exhibitors are now busy fixing up their entries.

The Fair Association's office will be removed to the Fair Grounds to-morrow.

The newspaper offices on the grounds are being put in shape for Fair week.

The painters at the Grounds are reaping their usual rich harvest at this time.

Over 40,000 Fair posters have been distributed along the lines of the various railroads leading to the city.

There will be a number of novel exhibitions of moving machinery in this department during the Exposition and Fair.

The athletic exercises, which proved so popular during the last Exposition, will be missed and regretted in the coming one.

The monkeys are filing their teeth and combing their tails and will be in full dress every day to greet their numerous guests.

Amateur pedestrians will probably be given an opportunity to stretch their limbs in the arena while the Exposition continues.

President Hayes will not come here. Neither will Grant. Wherefore the "boom" is sad, and joins its wail with that of the sea-lions.

The members of the press are anxious to know what has become of the press dinner which was a feature of each day of the old-time fairs.

The sea-lions are taking appetizers in anticipation of the load of good things that will be poked at them by visitors during the next three weeks.

Mr. Nat Morton, cashier of the Association, has been on the grounds all the morning, preparing for the military tournament and putting everything in readiness for the occasion.

The police arrangements at the grounds are in better shape than they have ever been heretofore, and the station is pretty and sufficiently alluring to make a fellow feel like spending a night in it.

The office of Secretary Kalb, of the Fair Association, was again crowded this morning with visitors seeking information and permits to visit the Fair Grounds for the purpose of arranging their articles for exhibition.

COME TO GRIEF.

How a Dishonest Lottery Agent Received a Heavy Fine.

The St. Louis Lottery Company, which reopened its doors the latter part of last week, received a death-blow in the Court of Criminal Correction, through one of its writers receiving a fine of $500 and costs. Charles H. Stitch is the unfortunate lottery man of whom an example was made, and his trial and conviction came about in the following manner: On last Saturday morning Jasper Harris, an intelligent young negro, who runs the river, went into Stitch's office, at the foot of Chestnut street, and purchased a ticket for the morning drawing. His ticket embraced four numbers, and when he called at the office later in the day he found that three of the numbers had come out, but as they were not in rotation, he tore up his ticket. Another negro standing near asked the number Harris held, and on learning informed the latter that he had drawn $40. Harris picked up the ticket, pasted it together, found that his informant was right, and then presenting it demanded his prize. Stitch did not deny the justice of the demand, but refused to pay the sum on the grounds that he had lost it. Harris went out onto the street, found Officer Pat Burke and caused Stitch's arrest. At the Police Station Stitch acknowledged having sold the ticket, and was locked up on a charge of selling lottery tickets. The case had a hearing this morning which resulted as above stated, and the defendant will go to the Workhouse for one year if the fine is not paid.

LOCAL PEDESTRIANISM.

The Walk for the Benefit of the Memphis Sufferers—Disgusted "Society" Pedestrians.

DISGUSTED PEDESTRIANS.

The participants in the late "society gentlemen's" match at the Riding School express considerable disgust at the prizes they received. Mr. Day, who captured a dressing case as first prize, said he had been to the expense of $40 and had engaged a trainer, etc., and such a paltry prize as he received excited his profound contempt. Mr. Manny was equally eloquent about the prizes. He thought that after walking for hours and making an exhibition of himself he was entitled to something better than an ordinary pocket penknife. Mr. Hall, who didn't gain a prize, expressed his intense disgust at the insignificant value of the awards. Mr. Bob Goode, who got the epergne, has not yet been heard from.

FIFTY-MILE WALKING MATCH.

A heel and toe walking match for 50 miles will take place at the Riding School to-morrow, commencing at 1 o'clock. The contestants are J. S. Jones, C. R. Babcock, E. D. Campbell, W. B. Naris, J. B. Hathaway, E. J. Delehanty, T. H. Culver. Mr. J. A. St. John will set as referee and Judge J. P. Vastine, Frank R. O'Neil, Wm. G. Meyer et al., scorers.

BRUTAL BUTCHERY.

Seventeen Cuban Patriots Massacred by Spanish Troops.

NEW YORK, September 19.—A dispatch has been received here from Havana to the effect that the slaves of Cienfuegas, in Cincovillas, Cuba, have risen in rebellion against the Spaniards and have joined the patriots, taking with them a large proportion of their master's cattle.

There is great indignation in Cuba over the massacre of about seventeen officers who served in the last Cuban revolution, on the patriot side, but have of late been residing in different places, and following their different avocations. From their past records they were suspected of being in sympathy with the recent revolution. Some were killed in their homes before the eyes of their wives and children by Spanish troops, and others were taken into the woods and slaughtered.

The Captain General is causing an investigation, and has cited the Governors of Calen, Cienfuego and Manzanzas to appear before him to explain the cause of these butcheries.

Left His Home.

Percival Belt, a little lad eight years old, is missing from the residence of his parents, No. 3010 Easton avenue. Yesterday morning he and George Adams, eleven years of age, went out into the street, and since then no tidings have been received as to the whereabouts of either of the lads. Young Belt is of very slight stature, fair complexion, light hair, and wore a suit of blue and a light straw hat.

SWOPE'S Boots and Shoes—the largest stock of any house in the West, 311 North Fourth street.

MONEY.

Based on the volume of discounting done to-day, banks have little to report. The demand for money was small, although this was not sufficient to cause any complaint, as the average is a very steady call for money. Rates are steady.

Currency orders were steady and liberal, principally, as of late, from Texas and the Southwest.

Quotations of New York exchange are nominally 90c@$1 discount, there being no inquiry of a general nature to speak of.

Government bonds were steady without special change. Railway bonds were firm under a fair demand. Stocks were generally strong, with a good deal of activity at times. Iron Mountain Railway is the favorite, and the fresh advance caused a close scanning of the telegraphic advices all day. At 2 o'clock it had sold up to 43, and was strong at that. Pointers given by ordinarily reliable operators speak of 50 as the minimum stopping point. St. Louis was a heavy holder of "I. M. A." until it reached 32 and 33, the boys here having bought at 28 and 29 very largely, but when they saw a profit of 4 or 5 points and the market "slumped" off a little they grew frightened and let go. Some of them are now buying back again, but it can be safely said that the amount held here at present is not large.

M., K. & T. stock also took a turn up, and, opening at 17½, sold to 18¼. The reason for the advance is a reported agreement with the Dutch bondholders that the line shall be taken out of the hands of the receiver. Also a rumor of a probable connection to be made with the Texas and Pacific.

FINANCIAL

STANDING!

At the present day hardly any wife knows her husband's financial standing. Many of them draw on their matrimonial bankers even on the very verge of their bankruptcy, completely ignorant of the abyss below them and their husbands—oh, my! how they can prevaricate! They come home wreathed in Washingtonian smiles, and with dashing effrontery tell their wives that their $80 suits of clothes cost them $25.

Husbands, if you leave your measure in the Custom Department of "Famous," we do not think there is any necessity of your going into bankruptcy, nor will it be necessary for you to tell your wives fibs about the price of your handsome new suit. We are now offering the largest line of IMPORTED Suitings ever shown in St. Louis, and, what is most essential, we have the "artists" to cut, fit and trim to perfection. In London Suitings we are making up suits equal to anything ever turned out in St. Louis for $40, $45 and $50. These goods are of our own importation, and the price charged for same goods elsewhere is from $65 to $75.

Also, a line of several hundred pieces of all-wool Cheviot Suitings we are getting up in good style at $15 per suit.

The largest stock of piece goods ever shown by any Merchant Tailoring Establishment can now be found in the

"FAMOUS"

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTM'T,

705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin Avenue.

Pointers are freely given to the effect that the Jay Gould stocks will all "boom" in a short time.

The knowing ones point to K. C. & N., and say it will go to seventy-five cents within the next sixty days.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Coupons of '81	104⅛	104⅜
New 5's	102½	102¾
New 4½'s, registered	104⅛	104¼
New 4½'s, coupons	104⅛	104⅜
New 4's, registered	101⅞	101⅞
New 4's, coupons	102⅛	102¼
Currency 6's	123	124

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	104⅞	105⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly	102⅝	103⅛
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly	104⅞	105⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly	102⅛	102⅝

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m.	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	112	112¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m.	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	103¾	104¼
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112¾
K. Pac. 1st m.		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	101	Due 1888	105½
Due 1886	103	Due 1889	105
Due 1887	104½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106⅜
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par. 2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9 ℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ℘ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ℘ cent.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Sept. 17.	Week end'g Sept. 24.
Thursday	$3,276,935	$3,581,993
Friday	3,098,321	3,292,715
Saturday	3,028,658	....
Monday	3,550,668	....
Tuesday	3,446,716	....
Wednesday	2,856,544	....
Total	$19,257,842	....

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday.	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	80⅝	80⅞	81⅛	80¾	81⅛
Do. pref.	99⅞	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
St. Paul	66½	66⅝	67¼	66⅝	67
Do. pref.	98¾	98¾	99⅜	98⅞	99⅛
Michigan Central	83	83⅛	83½	83⅛	83⅛
Lake Shore	91⅝	91⅞	92⅛	91	92⅛
Erie	26¼	26⅜	26⅞	26½	26⅞
Wabash	41⅜	41¾	42	41½	41⅞
K. C. & N.	24½	24⅜	24⅞	23⅞	24⅜
Do. pref.	58⅞	58⅞	59	58⅞	59
W. U.	93½	93⅞	94½	93⅞	93¾
D., L. and W.	60⅞	60¾	61	60⅛	60
N. J. C.	53½	53⅞	54¼	53⅞	53⅝
D. and H.	48½	49¼	49¾	49¼	49½
O. and M.	17½	17⅜	17½	17¼	17⅜
H. and St. J.	24¼	24¼	24¼	23¾	24¼
Do. pref.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52½	52¾
Pac. Mail	21⅝	21⅝	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛

COMMERCE.

For Additional Money and Commerce See Third Page.

On 'Change.

Mr. Russell Daugherty, formerly with the Mitchell Furniture Company, has just cast his fortunes with Burrell, Comstock & Co. As a shrewd, clear-headed man of business, Mr. D. has hosts of admirers who feel disposed to congratulate Messrs. B., C. & Co. in securing his services.

That Elevator Statement.

It is about time some notice was taken of the complaint made by "Inquirer" touching upon the posted stocks of corn last Saturday. Those who have the compilation of the statement might as well look into the matter and report at once.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	26,201	7,220
Central A. & B. & W.	11,030	10,077
E. St. Louis	10,785	3,450
Advance	......	......
Venice	2,200	4,001
Total	50,216	24,748

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	22,224	2,574	......	24,748
Corn, bu	5,831	......	......	5,831
Oats, bu	2,120	......	......	2,120
Rye, bu	409	......	......	409
Barley, bu	1,071	......	......	1,071

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	243,802	246,290	68,012	36,631	7,268
Central*	286,373	97,198	1,569	6,166	4,356
E. St. L.	224,254	6,099	3,543	1,884	......
Advance	143,310	2,095	9,125	....	......
Venice	116,936	20,849	32,348	3,056	......
Total	1,014675	372,531	114,597	47,737	11,624

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	Sept. 13, 1879.	Sept. 6, 1879.	Sept. 14, 1878.
Wheat, bu	17,927,000	17,046,000	11,703,489
Corn, bu	12,041,000	13,004,000	10,601,568
Oats, bu	2,462,000	2,704,000	4,318,273
Rye, bu	937,000	937,000	1,026,128
Barley, bu	501,000	501,000	2,261,901
Total	33,861,000	34,192,000	29,911,359

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Receipts. Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Shipments. Yes'dy
St. Louis	93,620	65,973	6,190	15,586
Chicago	180,000	202,007	62,659	115,669
Milwaukee	79,200	67,000	51,900	48,000
Toledo	121,000	135,000	197,000	156,000
New York	193,000	469,000	....	......
Baltimore	186,477	220,314	282,570	350,396

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—7 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 2 white winter, 54 cars No. 2 red winter, 40 cars No. 3 red winter, 18 cars No. 4 winter, 5 cars rejected winter. Total—125 cars.

Corn—1 car St. Charles, 5 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 4 cars rejected white-mixed, 8 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected, 3 cars no-grade. Total—26 cars.

Oats—8 cars No. 2, 2 cars No. 2 white, 10 cars rejected. Total—20 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring, 5 cars rejected spring. Total—6 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2, 1 rejected. Total—2 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	99¼	102¾
" " Sept	99	102 bid
" " Oct.	100¾	102⅞
" " Nov	101¼	103½
" " Dec	102¼	104⅜
" " year	99	103⅜ bid
" " Jan		——
No. 3 red wheat, cash	95¼	99¼
No. 4 red wheat, cash	92¼	96⅛
No. 2 spring, cash	90	——
No. 2 Mediterranean	97	101
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	32¼	32¾
" " Sept	31½ bid	32½ bid
" " Oct	32⅝	33 bid
" " Nov	31¼	32
" " Dec	30½ bid	31⅛ bid
" " year	30¾	32
" " Jan	——	31 bid
" " Feb	30¾ bid	31¾
" " Mar	31 7-16 bid	32 bid
" " May	33⅛ bid	34 bid
Rejected corn, cash	30¼	31½ bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	39	39½
No. 2 oats, cash	24	24¾
" " Sept	24 3-16 bid	24⅝
" " Oct	23⅝ bid	24⅞
" " Nov	24¼	24½ bid
" " Dec	24½ bid	25 bid
" " year	23⅞	——
Rejected oats, cash	21⅛	21½
No. 2 white oats	24¼	25
No. 2 rye, cash	52	55½
Rejected rye, cash	48	54
Mess pork, cash	$8 85	$9 00
D. S. shoulders	3.40	3.40
D. S. clear ribs	5@5.10	5¼
" clear	5¼	5½
Bacon shoulders, cash	3.70@.75	4
" long clear, cash	5½	6
" clear rib, cash	5.65	6
" " Sept	——	——
" clear, cash	5⅞@.90	6¼
Canvassed S. C. Hams	9@11	9@11
Tallow, prime country	5⅞	5⅞
Lard, prime steam	5.95 nom	6 10 nom

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The entire market on wheat, oats, rye and hog product was excited and higher, the feeling running wild at times, one result being the engendering of a feeling of caution and stiffness which largely restricted sales. Wheat opened at an advance of 1½@3c per bu and very strong, improving later to the extent of 1½@2c more, but weakening again and closing unsettled and heavy. Cash No. 2 sold at $1 01½@1 02¾; No. 3 at 98¼@98½c; No. 4 at 96¼c; No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 01. Sales futures were: 110,000 bushels October $1 01⅛@1 03⅛ ($1 03⅛ being bid at one time) and back to $1 02⅞; 165,000 bu November at $1 02@1 03¾ ($1 04⅛ bid once); 95,000 bu December at $1 03¾@1 05½.

Corn was ½@¾c better, except for rejected and white mixed, but slow and stiff. Cash No. 2 mixed sold at 32¾c and white mixed at 39@39½c. Sales: Futures—10,000 bu November at 32c; 45,000 bu year at 31½@32c; 25,000 bu February at 31⅞@31¾c.

Oats were ½@¾c higher, but also stiff and inactive. Cash No. 2 sold at 24¾c; rejected at 21½c; No. 2 white 25c. The only sale of futures was 10,000 bu October at 24⅞c. Rye took a very sharp jump upward, selling at 55¼@55½c for No. 2, and 53¼@54c for rejected. Provisions were very stiff and sales were small, but the quotations given in table above represent fairly the values at the close.

Flour higher and strong. Demand active, and the moderate offerings quickly taken up to about noon; then the demand subsided and the market became quiet, and if anything, easier. We quote the closing rates: Fine $3 50@3 75; superfine $3 90@4 10; x $4 25@4 50; xx $4 70@4 85; xxx $4 90@5 00; family $5 10@5 20; choice $5 25@5 35; fancy $5 35@6 00.

Wheat—Receipts 9,498 sks and 72,250 bu; shipments by rail 6,190 bu; stock 1,022,863 bushels. The market opened very much excited, and there was a rapid advance in prices for both cash and futures. Millers took hold of sample lots much more freely than they have for some time, and soon cleared the tables pretty well at prices 2@3c higher than were current yesterday. At the close, however, the advance in grades was not maintained—1½c lower being bid for cash No. 2 Red than the best price on Call. Millers were the principal buyers of No. 2 Red; speculators took most of the No. 3 Red and No. 4 Winter, and a miller bought the No. 2 Mediterranean, and sample lots all went to millers. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 Red early at $1 01½; 2 cars strictly fresh regular on Call at $1 02¾@1 2½; 3 cars do at $102⅞; 25 cars strictly fresh regular, 2 cars to-day's receipts and 3 cars Advance at $4 02¾; 24 cars No. 3 red fresh this side at 99¼; 2 cars E. E and 2 in Central at 99½; 13 cars fresh No. 4 this side at 99¼; 1 car Rejected E. E. at 92; 5 cars No. 2 Mediterranean regular at $1 01. No. bids for White grades.

Corn—Receipts, 1,845 sks and 10,000 bu; shipments by rail, 332 sks and 1,415 bushels, stock, 372,131 bu. Samples—St. Charles white in large offering, with a good demand at former rate (46c), held higher; movement fair of low to choice mixed at better prices; no offerings of white mixed; salable at about former rates. Grades—No. 2 mixed ¾c better this side at 32¾c and firm at the advance, movement restricted on account of light offerings; rejected ¾@1c higher at 31¼@31½c, but quiet; No. 2 white-mixed ½c better this side at 39½c, but unchanged at 39c East side—sellers at that at close; rejected do sold ½c better than yesterday's bid at 39, that bid for more this side.

Grade sales: 2 cars No. 2 white-mixed short storage this side (early) 39c; 5 cars do strictly fresh do 39½c; 6 cars do do Venice 39c. 2 cars rejected do strictly fresh this side at same; 8 cars No. 2 mixed this side at 32¾c; 3 cars rejected do 31¼@31½c.

Oats—Receipts 1,617 sks and 17,250 bu; shipments by rail 88 sacks and 1,440 bushels; stock 114,597 bushels. Grades—Buoyant and higher, No. 2 white opened steady at 24¼c, but subsequently advanced to and closed with buyers and no sellers at 25c; rejected in fair speculative request at ½c advance at 21½c; No. 2 was also taken by speculators at ¾c advance at 24¾c, that bid at close for strictly fresh this side; a single car sold in Venice elevator, late, at 24½c. Samples exhibited a much stronger tone and a few fancy lots brought a slight advance, but the bulk of the sales of prime to choice mixed (in sks) were at about yesterday's rates, with large lots unsold at the close of the session. Bulk lots this and East tracks ½@1c better. Grade sales: 1 car No. 2 white (early) regular 24¼c; 1 car do str fr this side 25c; 12 cars No. 2 str fr regular 24¾c; 2 cars do fresh Venice 24¾c; 8 cars rejected regular St. L. 21½c.

Provisions, Lard, Etc.—Pork—Firm and higher, but demand light. Sales: 50 brls standard mess this side $9; 15 brls f. o. b. East side $9 15; on orders, 100 brls at $9 50. D. S. Meat—Stiff and higher, with sales of 60,000 lbs summer cure loose; shoulders 3.40c, short ribs 5¼c, short clear 5½c, 10,000 lbs winter short clear p. t.; small lot short clear in bxs on orders at 5¾c.

Bacon—Active and higher for sides, firm but quiet for shoulders and hams. Sales: 110 pkgs clear ribs 5⅞@6; 60 boxes long clear 6; 60 boxes clear sides 6¼; 5,000 lbs loose clear ribs 5.85; 10,000 lbs loose clear 5.90; 75 pkgs: 5.85@4; clear ribs 6; clear sides 6.20@6.2?; hams 8¾@10; on orders, 16 pkgs; shoulders 4¼; long clear 6@6⅛; clear ribs 6⅛@6¼; clear sides 6⅜@6½. Lard—Firmer and nominally higher at 6@6.10 for prime current make steam—the outside asked. Small sales of refined tierce on orders at 6⅞@7.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Easier but very irregular. Sales: 5,000 September at $1 01⅛; 50,000 October at $1 01¾@1 02; 55,000 November at $1 02⅝@1 02⅞; 10,000 December at $1 03⅞. Cash salable at $1 01; year at $1 01⅛.

Corn—Lower to sell. Sales: 45,000 year 31¼@31 5-16c; 20,000 January at 31¼c to 30⅞@31c; 5,000 March at 31⅝c. Cash, salable at 31⅝c; October at 32⅜c; November at 31⅞c; December at 31¼c, and May at 33⅝c.

Oats—Nominal; sales—10,000 October at 24⅞@24¾c. Cash salable at 24¾c; September at 25c; November at 24¾c; December at 24 13-16 and year at 24c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, September 19, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—97¾c October, $1 00 November.
Corn—36¼c October, 36⅛c November.
Oats—25½c October, 26c November.
Pork—$8 62½ October, $8 15 November.
Lard—6.10c October, 5.62½ November.

The Cotton Market.

Spots again declined ⅛c, and were dull, the demand running light and sales of 255 bales. New York was quiet and firm, but Liverpool declined 1-16d, and dull and easy.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York
Low ordinary	9	—
Ordinary	9¾	10 11-16
Good ordinary	10	11 7-16
Low middling	10½	11 13-16
Middling	10¾	12⅛
Good middling	11	12 7-16
Middling fair	11¼	13⅜

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 4,368; same day last year, 2,339 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments. bales.
To-day	1,714	1,274
Same day last year	710	314
Total for season to date	1,3411	9,277
Same time last year	5,206	3,254

NEW YORK.

Futures barely steady. Sales 98,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 10.35; February, 10.47; March, 10.60; April, 10.73, May, 10.85; June, ——; July, ——; August; ——; September, 12.13; October, 10.66; November, 10.32; December, 10.29.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 190; Savannah, 5,125; Galveston, 855; Wilmington, 474; Baltimore, 246; Boston, 278; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 2,585; Charleston, 2,165; Mobile, 419; Norfolk, 1,508; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, ——; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 7 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 73,068 bales. Exports this week, 10,251 bales. Stocks to-day, 104,820 bales; same time last year, 73,803 bales. same day last year, 110,087 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 9-16d; Orleans, 6 11-16d. Sales 6,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64. Providence, 64. New York, 59. Philadelphia, 57. Baltimore, 56.

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—Firm, scarce and in good demand at $3 20@3 40.

CORNMEAL—Market firm. Choice city sells $2 05@2 10 del to cars or boat.

HIGHWINES—Active and firm at $1 06.

LEAD—Market quiet at $3 75.

APPLES—No material change to note in this market, the demand being good for choice sound shipping stock in well filled bbls, while common to fair were quiet. Sale 41 bbls fancy at $2 35 del; common to fair salable at 75c@$1 50; and choice at $2@2 25; small orders charged higher.

BUTTER—Values were essentially unchanged, but the feeling was firm on choice dairy and creamery under a good local and foreign demand. Low and medium grades were quiet and unchanged, the former dull. Grease in demand and firm. We quote: Choice yellow dairy 18@19c and selections 20c. Creamery 23@24c and selections 25c. Prime dairy (in lots) 15@17c. Medium grades 8@12½c; low grades 5@7. Grease butter 3¼@4c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	1,090	2,385	622	725
Hogs	1,988	1,695	512	1,450
Sheep	469	852	110	1,070

CATTLE—There is no change to note in the cattle market whatever; business this forenoon slow and of a limited character. Total supply in the pens small, and with few exceptions comprised mainly grass Texans. Sellers' seeing the receipts were light and the probable fair inquiry for cattle, became firmer in their views and asked slight advances over the prices prevailing on yesterday and the day previous, which buyers were loth in paying. Consequently the market dragged, and, up to the hour of noon, but few sales had been made. Yesterday afternoon the moderate offerings of natives and grass Texans found prompt disposal, the former bringing from $3@4 60 and the latter from $2@2 75 to $3 ℘ 100 lbs. No doubt before half of the afternoon is over the pens will be cleared of stock. There is no change to note in stock or feeding steers. Order demand light and altogether for good feeding steers. Good and prime corn-fed native steers scarce. Milch cows with calves dull. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 85@5 00
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 80
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 85
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 950 to 1,100 lbs	3 00@3 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950 lbs	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 50@2 75
Common to fair native cows	1 75@2 25
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 20
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@9 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	Texan steers	889	$2 65
39	Texan steers	934	p. t.
24	native heifers	743	2 50
19	Texan oxen	1,167	3 12½

HOGS—Offerings scant, and this had the effect of strengthening prices, especially on light shipping grades, and these sold at sight during the early morning hours at slight advances, say 5c per 100 lbs, shippers paying from $3 40@3 50 per 100 lbs, with bulk of sales at $3 45. Heavy butcher hogs slow, and all offered found disposal at $3 40@3 60. Grass hogs scarce. Skips and culls slow. Values steady. Skips and culls $2@2 75; grass hogs $2 85@3 25; mixed packing $3 10@3 40; Yorkers and Baltimore $3 40@3 50, and select $3 45@3 60.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
18	295	$3 50	10	287	$....
30	312	3 50	61	295	3 30
40	228	3 40	80	199	3 45
13	271	3 25	95	216	3 60
42	220	3 40	18	158	2 85
14	175	3 40	16	156	3 00
37	204	3 45	79	287	3 35
38	182	3 40	70	171	3 45
45	193	3 45	11	222	3 45
18	282	3 50	14	264	3 20
23	274	3 10	65	194	3 45
25	207	3 45	39	191	3 45
22	270	3 50	12	145	3 10
10	284	3 10			

SHEEP—Good and choice mutton grades in demand and scarce. Offerings light and mainly of medium mixed grades. Shippers and butchers were disappointed. Transactions fair and to the full extent of the offerings. Feeding wethers in demand, likewise lambs. Values firm.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 35@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
88	native sheep	98	$3 25
61	native sheep	110	3 45
72	native sheep	111	3 60

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—Hogs quiet; common $2 40@3 30; fair to good light $3 50@3 70; packing grades $3 60@3 80; butchers $3 80@3 85. Receipts 633.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Beeves—receipts 1,800 Texans and Colorados; 6¼ to 7½c ℘ lb for inferior and common natives; 6¾@7½c descent to strictly prime do; 7¾@9¾c extra and fancy do 10@10½c; 200 fat steers for export 9@10c. Cattle not all sold. Market closed heavy. Sheep—receipts 3,100; ordinary to extra sheep $3 60 to $515 ℘100 lbs. Lambs $4 25@5 25 generally choice, State lamb $5 60. Number of car loads unsold. Swine—receipts 3,900. Feeling a trifle better, with quick sale for extremes, and fair call for live hogs at $3 75@4 00 for fair goods.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Wheat feverish and unsettled; closed easy; No. 2 red $1 02; spring 97½c cash; 98¼c October; 99½c bid November; sales $1 00¾ November. Corn strong and higher; 36c cash; 36⅛c October and November; 36c January. Oats firm and shade higher; 24c¼ cash; 25 October; 26c bid November. Rice strong 56c. Barley firmer; 77c cash; 78c October. Provisions excited, generally strong and higher, and closed considerably off; best prices of pork $8 55 cash; $8 55 bid October; $8 05@8 10 November has sold; $8 80 October. Lard 6.05c cash; 6.07½@10c October; 5.½c bid November; 5.70 January; has sold 5.80c January. Whisky $1 60. Hogs—Receipts 16,000; moderately active and firm, 5c higher; light $3 55@3 70; heavy packing $3 20@3 60; heavy shipping $3 40@3 65. Cattle—Receipts 4,400, quiet and firm; shipping $4 40@4 80; stockers strong $2 40@2 43; butchers' dull and unchanged; Western cattle plenty and steady; through Texans steady.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour shade stronger; receipts 13,000; sales 15,000. Rye flour firm. Wheat 1@2c higher, feverish and unsettled; receipts 193,000; sales 36,000; No. 2 spring October $1 13¼. Rye firm at 72½c. Corn excited; receipts 45,000; sales 250,000. Barley nominal. Oats very firm; receipts 13,000, sales 35,000; 34@35½ mixed Western, 35@40c white. Pork decidedly higher at $9.25. Beef quiet and firm. Lard excited at $6.45. Butter unchanged. Cheese 5@9. Whisky 1.06@108. Sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—Crude 5@5½c; refined 7c. Tallow unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Flour firm, fair demand; xxx $4 62½@5; family $5@5 12½. Receipts none. Corn firm; mixed 50c; white 56c; yellow 53c. Oats steady at 34@35c. Hay dull; choice $21; prime $17. Bran quiet at 65c. Cornmeal firm at $2 45.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—River falling slowly, with 4 feet 4 inches in canal, 2 feet 4 inches on falls. Arrivals and departures: Ben Franklin, Cincinnati to Cincinnati; Jas. Guthrie, Henderson to Henderson; the Vint Shinkle, St. Louis to Cincinnati, and the Cons. Millar, Cincinnati to St. Louis, last night.

CAIRO, September 19.—Arrived: City of Alton and Mary Ann, New Orleans, 7 a. m.; C. W. Hine, Ohio, 7. Departed: Annie P. Silver, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; City of Alton, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Mary Ann, Ohio, 8; Golden Rule, New Orleans, noon. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, September 19.—Arrived: Virgie Lee, 8:30 a.m. Departed: Gray Eagle, Louisville, 2 a. m. Fair, north; falling, five feet scant.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—Arrived: Plowboy, Pittsburg. River 6 feet and stationary. Cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 19.—River 1 inch below marks and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 19.—River 30 inches, and falling.

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COMMENCING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

GRAND NATIONAL CAVALRY TOURNAMENT!

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THE CAVALRY DEPOT BAND,

With Drum Major and thirty-six pieces.

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COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.:

1. Grand Tent-Pegging Tournament, with Lances.
2. Grand Melee, with masks and single sticks.
3. Announcement of the Awards.
4. Crowning of the Queen of Love and Beauty and her Four Maids of Honor.
5. Awarding of the Prizes by the Queen of Beauty and her Maids.

$1,000 IN SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

ADMITTANCE, 50 Cents. CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.

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GRAND RECEPTION BALL AND PROMENADE CONCERT

Tendered by the Light Guards to the Queen of Love and Beauty and her Four Maids of Honor.

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Which amount will be paid by us on presentation of ticket.

E. KAUB & CO.,
No. 417 Walnut st., St. Louis.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

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PASTE-BOY wanted; call at 2729 Chestnut street to-day. Paper-hanger. 19*

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YOUNG MAN, well-educated, writes a good hand, quick at figures, wants work. Would prefer entering store either as salesman or in office, but will be glad to get work of any kind anywhere. Will work for just a support. Ref. given. Address Mar, this office. 19

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For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE..............H. Leyhe, Master,

Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
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HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..............Asbury, Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 4 p. m.

For Keokuk and Way Landings.

Str. WAR EAGLE..............Thompson, Master,
Leaves FRIDAY, Sept. 19, at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. CARRIER..............Hight, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 12, m.

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Str. ALEX. KENDALL..............Jas. Best, Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
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NATCHEZ.

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Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 5 p. m.

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JOHN W. KING, Agent.

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